PETROL
by Day and Night
MOTOR CARS ON HIRE.
WELLINGTON
CYCLE & MOTOR Co.
East Street, Poona.

The Bombay Chronicle

Send for Motor Cycle List.
B. S. A. Machines just received
J. H. Jarvis free engine at Rs. 700.
WELLINGTON
CYCLE & MOTOR Co.
Dealers in quality goods.
Church Gate Street, Bombay.

VOL. III. NO 216 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1915. CITY PRICE ONE ANNA

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE TO LONDON.

SAILING AT MARSEILLES.

Date of sailing about	Steamers	Tons	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
SUNDAY.				
12th Sept.	Salsette ..	6000	Morea ..	11000
19th "	Kaisar-i-Hind	11500	.....	..
6th "	Maloja ..	12500	.....	..
3rd Oct.	Salsette ..	6000	.....	..
10th "	Arabia ..	8000	.....	..
17th "	Karmala ..	9000	.....	..
24th "	Moldavia ..	10000	.....	..
31st "	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	..
7th Nov.	Khyber ..	9000	.....	..
14th "	Persia ..	8000	.....	..
21st "	Medina ..	12500	.....	..
28th "	Kaisar-i-Hind	11500	.....	..

Until further notice the Homeward Steamers will not call at Plymouth.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 p. m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Marseilles Special Sleeping Car train in connection with the Company's steamers has been resumed.

All passengers landing at Marseilles whether for the special or ordinary trains must be provided with passports with the visé of a French Consul.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND.

These Steamers leave Bombay usually fortnightly on THURSDAY. Single and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to:—

A. H. FROOM.
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.)

Incorporated in Japan.

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commanders.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Bombay Maru	T. Terada	4628	27th Aug.	9th Sept
Kamakura Maru	T. Kuwabara	6126	11th Sept.	23rd Sept.
Mayori Maru	S. Kushibiki	3773	20th Sept.	2nd Oct
Rangoon Maru	H. Nomura	5348	29th Sept	11th Oct
Kirin Maru	T. Sesaki	3801	6th Oct	18th Oct

For Freight apply to:—

T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA.
York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 120 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 273,600

Twice a month from BOMBAY to JAPAN. via Colombo, Singapore and Hongkong.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
Inabo Maru	T. Wakazawa	3939	30th Aug.	11th Sept
Shinkoku Maru	E. Kuchiki	5336	12th Sept.	22nd Sept
Saigon Maru	T. Watanabe	4538	27th Sept.	8th Oct.

For Freight apply to

Y. ASAI,
Manager.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road.

Flooring Tiles, Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the

HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,

28, CHURCH-GATE ST., FORT,

BOMBAY.

Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinals, Bath-room Fittings, etc.

FREE I FREE II FREE III

Rai Shaheb Dr. K. C. Dass's.

HEALTH LITERATURE.

The most up-to-date Science of Health to Young and Old. Distributed gratis or post free. Apply to:

THE SWASTHYA SAHAI PHARMACY,
80/8, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

SHIPPING

ELLERMAN'S

CITY AND HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE)

AUTUMN SAILINGS 1915.

OUTWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about
			1915.
City of Glasgow ..	A & C	6545	Sept. 20th
City of London ..	A & C	9090	Oct. 11th
City of Karachi ..	A & C	5563	Oct. 25th
City of Marseilles ..	A & C	*250	Oct. 29th
City of Cairo ..	A & C	7700	Nov. 15th

SAILINGS 1915.

HOMEWARD.

Steamer.	Class	Tons.	Leave Bombay. about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Cairo ..	A C	7700	---	15th Sept.

FARES.	1st. class Single.	1st. class Return.	2nd class Single.	2nd. class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	355	355	428	639
London via Marseilles	530	1,038	636	790
Liverpool	592	900	464	675
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	--	942	--	715

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families Railway Employees Hospital Nurses. Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A. and C. class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & CO.,

Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bate and Sons, Agency.
Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell and Co., Ltd.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH)

VIA SUEZ CANAL AND PORT SAID.

These steamers afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four berthed cabins amid-ships, for first class passengers.

Steamer. Tonnage. Leave Bombay about.

S. S. "UMVOLOSI," 4,500 11th Sept. 1915.

Fare to Weymouth Rs. 375 to Rs. 450.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

For further particulars, apply to:—

W. & A. GRAHAM, & Co.,
422 Bombay.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,175,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate London E. C.

Branches.

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombassa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customerrs and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

payable in the principal Cities of Europe India China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

If you use Zymole Trokeys you will not be bothered with irritation of the throat, causing you to cough. Always carry them with you; they are pleasant to take. B-4

SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:—

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing	Date Time Route.
"LHASA"	2,184	Sunday	12th September. *Direct

*On arrival of the English Mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI & PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Fast Mail.)

S. S. "DWARKA" 1,695 tons, sailing on Saturday, the 11th Sept., calling at Karachi, Muscat, Bushire, Mahommerah and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI & PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Slow Mail.)

S. S. "BARODA," 3,172 tons sailing Saturday the 11th September, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein Bushire, Koweit, Mahommerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST & SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S. S. "CHAKDINA," 3,035 tons, sailing on or about 16th September via Porebunder calling at Lamu, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR LONDON.

S. S. "BERBERA," 4,352 tons, sailing from Bombay about the 15th September. One class only. Special fare Rs. 510. Limited accommodation.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents
Nicol Road(near Ballard Pier,
Bombay.

10th September, 1915.

SHIPPING

ANCHOR LINE.

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FOR 1915.

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Captains'	Leave Bombay. about
* S.S. Elysia	6388	J. Kinnaird	25th Sept. 1915
† S. S. Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne R.D.R.N.R.	20th Oct. 1915
§ S. S. Castalia	6388	Wm. Kelso	25th Oct. 1915

* To Glasgow direct.
† To Marseilles and Liverpool.
§ To Genoa and Glasgow.

The single fare to Genoa is Rs. 525 and Rs. 600 to Glasgow.

Subsequent sailings cannot be announced at present on account of the war but due notification will be given as soon as possible.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in the future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single Rs.	Return. Rs.
Bombay to Suez	420	630
Bombay to Cairo	435	660
Bombay to Port Said	450	675
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	555	867
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	630	942
Bombay to Gibraltar	570	855
Bombay to Liverpool	600	900
Bombay to New York via Liverpool and Glasgow	867	1433

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric-fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rate to Europe includes free passage by B. I. S. Company's steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned—

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

PARSEE NEW YEAR

ORDERS ARE NOW REGISTERED

AT

FELICE CORNAGLIA

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER

BOMBAY POONA.

Telegrams:—CORNAGLIA. 'Phone No. 42.

BANKING

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

HEAD OFFICE: 4, Crosby Square, London, E.C.

Branches at Bombay, Calcutta and Baghdad.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Called-up Capital £600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £900,000
Reserve Fund £55,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir Jacob E. Sassoon, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.).
Emile Francqui, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
James Leigh Wood, Esq. C. M. G. (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.).
J. C. Georges Boulliat Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.).
J. S. Cassell, Esq (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
J. Bromley-Martin, Esq., (of Martins Bank, Ltd.).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.

Sir Jacob Sassoon Bart.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Manekjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji Goculdas, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE.

Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNT opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON SAVING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loan and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients.

L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

BANKING

BANK OF BARODA, LIMITED.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaikwar.

Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.

HEAD OFFICE BARODA.

Branches: Ahmedabad, Navsari, Mehsana and Surat.

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 10,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 3,75,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,000 at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSIT.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
Manager.

There's nothing much to a headache—if you are familiar with Stearns' Headache Cure. Convenient to carry, taken in a jiffy, headache gone in another. C-2

THE BURMAH OIL Co., Ltd.

(SCOTLAND)

B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS

B. O. C LAMP OILS — B. O. C. PITCH
B. O. C. PETROL — B. O. C. CANDLES
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS — B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS
B. O. C. GREASES — B. O. C. WAX

BOMBAY AGENTS:

SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street.

P. O. Box 203 Telephone Nos. 108 & 1439

WHEN IS A WATCH CHEAP?

The movement of the watch that will give trustworthy service for a life-time is the watch that is cheap in the economic sense. Here value and price coincide in meaning because value is realised in price and price becomes the measure of value.

So-called cheap watches, flashily cased, containing highly polished movements with an ostentatious display of jewels (?) of indifferent character, and to sell at cut prices are dear at any price. Watches of this character soon need replacing, becoming thereby a recurring drain on one's resources.

It is economy to spend Rs. 50 on one watch that will give you of its best for 15 to 20 years: but it is not economy to spend Rs. 150 to Rs. 200 at about Rs. 10 per year on 15 to 20 or may be 30 common Watches for the same period.

WALTHAM WATCHES

sell at a fair price and those offered by us under our name-guarantee with the addition of the WALTHAM name can be depended upon as watches which will last a life-time.

The following watches of the WALTHAM manufacture are now offered by us:

WALTHAM POCKET WATCH

High Grade Jewelled lever movemnet fitted with compensated balance and brequet hairspring, folding into one piece, dust-proof case with screw bezel.

Nickel Rs. 35. Silver Rs. 45

WALTHAM WRIST WATCH

High Grade Jewelled lever movement fitted with compensated balance and brequet hairspring in double domed and flush fitting case with hinged lugs and one piece strap

Silver Rs. 47-8.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.

JEWELLERS & WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

BANKING

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

(Registered in Japan).

Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 19,600,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Liaoyang	I'ekin.
Australia	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changehun	London	
Darien (Dalney)	Lyons	San Francisco
Hankow	Fengtien	Shanghai
Harbin	(Mukden)	Sidney
Hong-Kong	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tientsin
Kobe	New York	Tokyo
Les Anglos (Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsingtau

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 267,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter.)

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.

38 Bishopsgate London, E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay	Medan	Manila
Calcutta	(Sumatra)	Cebu
Madras	Singapore	Hoilo
Rangoon	Malacca	Hong-Kong
Colombo	Kwala-Lumpur	Canton
Karachi	(F.M.S.)	Foochow
Amritsar	Klang (F.M.S.)	Shanghai
Delhi	Seremban (F.M.S.	Tientsin
Penang	Bangkok	Tsingtau
Puket	Batavia	(North China)
Taiping (F.M.S	Sourabaya	Hankow
Ipoh (F.M.S.)	Saigon	Yokohama
	Haiphong	Kobe

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application. Government Securities Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.

Post Box No. 24.

BANKING

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorised ..... Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Issued ..... Rs. 30,00,000
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 26,81,500
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 13,14,273
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 10,50,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshwar City, Ambalia City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES HUNDIS, BILLS, etc. of outstations are bought collected, and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to:—

SETH GHARIBDAS,
Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VI OF 1882.

HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 5,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from November 1st to May 31st and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

"WANTED," "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID:—

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is repaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Voucher given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES may be had on application to—

The Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

D. C. BOTTLEWALLA, Furniture Merchant undertakes the sale, hire and purchase of furniture on the most favourable terms.

48, Apollo Street, Fort, opp. Liptons. 1548

DAVER'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results, 60, Esplanade Road. 832

MISSING—My Brother Joseph Anthony Fernandez left house on Thursday morning the 2nd instant for Poona Races and he has not yet returned home and no news from him since then. The matter has been reported to the police for enquires.

I. P. FERNANDEZ.

Vele Parle, 9th September, 1915. 1742

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing. We place the services of thoroughly competent workmen at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument we guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS AND CO., LTD., Bombay and Poona. Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos.

WANTED.

WANTED, PLANT ENGINES, TRUCKS, CARRIAGES. Complete for Constructing a Light Railway, thirty miles long. Send quotations to PRIME MINISTER, Bundi State, Rajputana. 804

WANTED from 1st November a flat, two bed rooms, sitting and dining room. Electric lights, fans and modern conveniences essential. Locality within or near Fort preferred Apply 'X' Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 920

WANTED—PAYING GUESTS with English family in well situated flat on Cuffe Parade. Large, airy rooms. Electric light and fans. Hot and cold baths. Good table. Moderate charges. Apply to "N. O. R." care of this paper.

WANTED immediately a CHEMICAL EXPERT to prepare Magnesium Chloride from brine. Apply with copies of testimonials stating pay expected to Dhrangadra, 5th September, 1915.

DEWAN,
1706 Dhrangadra State.

WANTED by the Porbandar State, a MUNICIPAL SECRETARY, on a salary of Rs. 100—25 (biennially)—150. Municipal experience and knowledge of English and Gujarati essential.

Apply stating qualifications to THE ADMINISTRATOR, Porbandar, Kathiawar. 906

WANTED a SMART CLERK for the Central India Agency, Public Works Department, one who is well up in P. W. D. accounts, and retired from Government service preferred. Pay according to qualifications. Apply to.

THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
903 Central India, Indore.

WANTED at once a GRADUATE, an M. A. preferred, on Rs. 60 to 100 as a librarian for the Central Library, Baroda. Apply stating full qualifications to

J. S. KUDALKAR,
Curator of State Libraries,
801 Central Library, Baroda.

WANTED.—Applications are invited for the post of temporary TOWN SURVEYOR, maximum salary Rs. 70 per mensem. Only men who have had a sound practical training and had practical experience on City Survey need apply.

Applications with copies of testimonials should be addressed to

STATE ENGINEER,
904 Porbandar.

WANTED, for the Hubli Municipal Water Works, a second class MECHANICAL ENGINEER, competent to take charge of Worthington pumps and jewel filters. Pay Rs. 40—5—50. Persons with the necessary qualifications need only apply. Applications with testimonials should be sent to the Undersigned before the 1st October, 1915.

S. N. GUTTAL,
Chairman, Managing Committee,
Hubli Municipality.
Hubli, 25th August, 1915. 706

WANTED a CHIEF AGENT for each of the three Divisions of Bombay Presidency for one of the very best of the indigenous Life Insurance companies of Calcutta on liberal rates of commission and office allowance. The Company in its last Valuation declared a reversionary bonus of Rs. 12-8-0 per thousand per annum to the policy-holders. None need apply who has no previous sound experience of life insurance business canvassing and organizing. Selected candidates if authorized to receive money in behalf of the Company shall have to deposit security of rupees five hundred in G. P. Notes or in deposit receipt of a Bank.

Apply immediately with records of previous experience to the SECRETARY, Post Box No. 436, Calcutta G. P. O. 1644

WANTED.

WANTED upper storied Bungalow on Ridge Road or Mount Pleasant Road. Apply sharp to Box No. 528 Advt, Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 1747

WANTED a COMPETENT STORES CLERK by an Automobile Firm. Must be well acquainted with Motor Car Spares and Accessories. Apply with copies of testimonials stating salary required to Box No. 527 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1737

WANTED by a lady in the mofussil an energetic, bright and cheerful GIRL to took after children as a NURSE. Previous experience not necessary. Good salary. Apply stating particulars to Box No. 526 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1733

WANTED a GRADUATE on Rs. 50—55—60, and an INTERMEDIATE on Rs. 35 p.m. Both with Sanskrit as S. L. with prospects. Apply to the undersigned.

(Sd.) B. V. DEO, B.A.,
Mamlatdar and Manager,
A. V. School, Chikhli Dist. Surat. 1739

WANTED on the 1st October, 1915, a thoroughly experienced Cook, clean, and capable, no other need apply, to work under a Khansamah. Good wages to a suitable man.

Original testimonials must be sent, which shall be returned.

Apply the SECRETARY, Punjab Club, Lahore. 802

WANTED.—An ESTIMATOR and QUANTITY SURVEYOR for building work. Pay Rs. 60. Apply with copies of testimonials and full particulars to—

E. M. DUGGAN,
B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.,
Executive Engineer, Poona District,
Executive Engineer's Office, P. D.,
Poona, 31st August, 1915. 1663

MEDICAL—Applications are invited from those possessing D. P. H. Degrees as Health Officer, Lashkar Municipality. Apply with copies of Certificates and state lowest salary required to

G. J. M. HAMILTON,
President,
Lashkar Municipality,
809 Gwalior, C. I.

WANTED Three ASSISTANT ENGINEERS, to take charge of Famine Relief works; period of service till next rains. Apply to the Undersigned with copies of testimonials and service records which will not be returned and state minimum salary expected.

MANGAL SINGH,
Rao Bahadur Thakur,
Public Works Member of Council,
905 Marwar State.

WANTED a HEALTH OFFICER for the temporary post on a monthly salary of Rs. 300 in the Ahmedabad Municipality. Only those possessing registrable medical qualification and British Diploma in Public Health should apply with copies of testimonials to the Undersigned upto the 30th September 1915.

(Sd.) J. MONTEATH,
Municipal Commissioner,
For the City of Ahmedabad.
Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad, 8th September, 1915. 1738

FOR SALE.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN going abroad may advantageously sell their furniture, piano, etc., in one lot to No. 7, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1573

FOR SALE—A TWO-SEATER DARRAQUE MOTOR CAR, single cylinder, lately painted new hood, stepney, tyres perfectly good. Rs. 950 or offer. Inspection at WELLINGTON MEWS, Wodehouse Road. 1734

TO BE LET

TO LET.—Poona, a nice Bungalow, 21, Napier Road, till the end of November. Rent Rs. 225 or near offer. Apply COOPER, House Agent, Elphinstone Road, Poona. 1686

LIGHT, AIRY and convenient Offices to be let at small rentals to suit tenants. Electric Lift, Light and Fans. No Agents. Apply to SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & Co., 16, Apollo Street. 552

TO BE LET immediately extensive Shop premises in "Waterloo Mansions," Esplanade Road and "Taj Building," Hornby Road. For area, rent and other particulars apply to Mr. MISTRI, Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay. 1731

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY,

SHARE, STOCK, EXCHANGE, BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. Investors' referee sent on application. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.

Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks Firms and Mills.

Loans arranged on shares and approved security.

Life and Fire Insurance effected with first class English and Indian Companies.

Agency business of all sorts undertaken.

Address:—31 Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay

Telegraphic Address:—"SURETY." Bombay.

After strenuous outdoor exercise take Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract as a vigorator and energy producer. It feeds the broken down tissues and makes you feel like new. 4

NOTICES.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1200 of 1914.

DALLICHAND DHULLAJI & CO., a firm of Marwari, Hindu merchants of Bombay Shroffs and Commission Agents carrying on business at Colaba without the Fort. ..... Plaintiffs.

v.

MISTRI MANILAL NANJI, of Bombay Kadia Hindu Inhabitant Building Contractor and Mistri residing at Khoja Street without the Fort. Defendant

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sale of of the right, title and interest of the defendant abovenamed in the lands and premises described in the Sheriff's Proclamation dated the 30th day of July 1915, and published in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 31st July 1915, and in the "Duyan Prakash" and "Bombay Samachar" of the 7th and 8th instant, respectively, will be proceeded with on the premises at Khoja Street, outside the Fort, on Wednesday the 15th day of September, 1915, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.).

For particulars vide the said Sheriff's Proclamation.

Dated this 8th day of September, 1915.

JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Messrs. JAMSHEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS,
1743 Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. RUSTOM K. R. CAMA, and JEHANGIR K. R. CAMA, Executors of the Last Will and Testament of the late Mr. KHURSHEDJEE RUSTOMJEE CAMA have contracted to sell to the Purchaser who is our client the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim or interest, thereto, or thereon or to any part thereof, either by way of gift, inheritance, mortgage, charge lease, lien, trust or otherwise howsoever, are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof failing which the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claim or interest and the same if any will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the messuages tenements or bungalows standing thereon situate lying and being at the Mount in the Sub-District of Mazagon, without the Fort of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 6090 square yards (be the same little more or less) and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the North partly by the property of the late Furdoonjee Limjee deceased and partly by the Mount Road on or towards the East by the property of the said Furdoonjee Limjee deceased on or towards the South partly by the property of Furdoonjee Limjee deceased and partly by the property of Elias David Sassoon Esqr. and which said piece of ground is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 96, New Survey No. 3656 and which said bungalow and premises are assessed under No. 9C, E. Ward No. 6247, Street No. 7, Victoria Road.

Dated the 9th day of September, 1915.

EDGELOW GULABCHAND WADIA & CO.,
1744 Purchaser's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of NARSIDAS GHELLABHAI, late of Bombay Hindu. ..... Deceased.

MANEKBAI, widow of LAKHMIDAS RAMJI, of Bombay Lohana Hindu Inhabitant residing at KANDAWADI without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this third day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and fifteen and in the sixth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
The 3rd day of Sept. 1915.
Messrs. BHIMJI & CO.,
Attorneys for Petitioner.
1740

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of GOKULDAS MUNJI NANJI, late of Broach Bhatia Hindu inhabitant having no profession, a widower ..... Deceased

CHUNILAL BHAGWANDAS, of Broach Visa Vayada Bania Hindu Inhabitant Insurance Agent residing at Valandani Kothi at Broach the sole surviving executor according to the tenor of the Will of the said deceased. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir Basil Scott Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this third day of September in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine hundred and fifteen and in the sixth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
The 3rd day of Sept. 1915.
Messrs. MANSUKHLAL HIRALAL MEHTA & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
1745

NOTICES.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on MONDAY, the 27th September, 1915, for the right to sell refreshments in the *Refreshment Room situated in the Victoria Gardens, Bombay, either for one year or for three years* or for both of them alternatively commencing from the fifteenth day of November 1915.

2. Forms of tenders and conditions of contract can be obtained from the Superintendent, Municipal Gardens, who will on application, give any further information that may be required.

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rupees One Hundred to carry no interest if made in cash to be paid to the Chief Accountant, which will be forfeited in case of withdrawal of tender or of refusal to sign the contract.

4. A further deposit not to bear interest if made in cash of Rupees One Hundred, if the tender is accepted for one year only or Rupees Four Hundred if the tender is accepted for three years, which will bring the contract deposit to Rupees Two Hundred or Rupees Five Hundred as the case may be, will have to be made by the Contractor whose offer may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any other tender.

6. The signature on the tender should be duly attested. Tenders with unattested signatures will be liable to be rejected. Tenders from a firm should contain the names of all partners of the firm.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
S. D. MAHALUXMIVALA,
Superintendent,
Municipal Gardens.
Victoria Garden's Office,
Bombay, 7th September, 1915. 1748

THE ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS CO., LIMITED.

BOMBAY AND BARODA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Alembic Chemical Works Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Damodar Building, Princess Street, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 14th September, 1915, at 3 p.m. (Standard Time), to transact the following business:—

(1) To adopt the Directors' Report and the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December, 1914.
(2) To re-elect Prof. T. K. Gajjar who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election, and to elect Mr. Chaturbhuj Karsondas Shroff as a Director.
(3) To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.
(4) To sanction payment of Rs. 200 towards the War Relief Fund.

By order of the Board,

KOTIBHASKAR, AMIN & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 1st September, 1915.

N.B.—The Transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 15th September 1915 to 28th September 1915, both days inclusive. 1736

THE INDORE MALWA UNITED MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ad-interim dividend at the rate of Rs. 8 per share for the half year ended 30th June, 1915, is hereby declared and made payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 13, Esplanade Road, Bombay, or at the Company's office at Indore on and after Thursday, the 7th day of October, 1915, between 11-30 and 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), to those shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 23rd day of September, 1915.

By order,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 24th day of September, 1915, to 6th day of October, 1915, both days inclusive.

Bombay, 9th September, 1915. 1746

NOTICE.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the distillation of liquor under the Madras System in the Rajpipla State for a period of four years and eleven months commencing from the 1st of August 1916.

2. Any information regarding the terms of this contract will be supplied to the intending tenderer on application to the undersigned

3 These tenders must reach the Huzur Office on the 11th October, 1915.

P. H. DASTUR,
Dewan, Rajpipla State.
Nandod, 6th September, 1915. 1730

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. BAKUBHAI MANSUKHBHAI has been admitted as a partner in my business hitherto conducted in the name of AMBALAL SARABHAI, Import Dept., and that the said business will henceforth be conducted in the name of Bakubhai Ambalal & Co.

Dated Ahmedabad 6th Sept., 1915.

AMBALAL SARABHAI,
Import Department,
1735 Ahmedabad & Bombay.

Too much trouble to take disagreeable medicines. Takes half an hour to get the taste out of your mouth. Try Kasagra, the delightful liquid laxative and constipation cure. Good taste, good results. D.3

NOTICES.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be closed on SATURDAY the 11th instant, that day being a Public Holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 4th September 1915. 1695

FOR SALE AS A GOING CONCERN.

A PROSPEROU" Cafe and confectionery business situated in the centre of the residential quarter of Karachi, close to the leading Clubs.

Apply in the first instance by letter to W. N. Richardson, Esq., Controller of Hostile Trading Concerns in Sind, Karachi. 1741

AUCTION SALE

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

Telephone No. 1317.

As TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 11th instant, is a Public Holiday, there will be no sale of horses and carriages on that day.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT SEWREE CROSS ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. MEHTA Dalpatram and Lalji attorneys for the Mortgagee Virji Peraj executor of the estate of Manji Peraj and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Usman Ebbee Adam (now an insolvent) and by virtue of the power of sale reserved to the said Mortgagee under the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 3rd day of February, 1908 and made between the said Usman Ebbee of the one part and Virji Peraj of the other part Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers will on THURSDAY the 23rd day of September 1915 at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises the following properties in one Lot.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground of Government Toka tenure situate at Sewree Cross Road outside the Fort in the City and Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 2105 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2—2299 and bounded on the East and North by the Government ground on the West by Gawan or passage and on the South by the property of Panthaki.

SECONDLY.—All that piece of parcel of Government toka land or ground with the building thereon situate lying and being at Sewree Cross Road, outside the Fort in the City and Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 1461 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 131, 122, 142 New Survey No. 1—2228 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under F Ward Nos. 2280, 2281 (1), 2281 (2) and Street Nos. 974-975, 975A and bounded on the East by the Gawan or passage on the West partly by the ground of Kasinath Dewji and partly by the ground of Jesin Jao Barretto and on the North by the ground of Panthaki.

THIRDLY.—All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground of Government Toka tenure situate at Sewree Cross Road outside the Fort in the City and Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 460 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1—2237, and bounded on North East and South by the ground of Jamsedji Bhikajji and on the West by the ground of Nusroe Luxmon.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Mortgagee's Attorneys Messrs. Mehta Dappatram and Lalji at their office No. 121 Medows Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.,
Bombay, 10th September, 1915.

GANDHI & CO

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.

52, Medows Street.

AUCTION SALE OF TEAK AND BLACK WOOD OFFICE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE PIECE GOODS.

THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 10th September, Messrs. GANDHI & Co., will sell by public auction at their rooms first floor No. 52 Medows Street (opposite Tarachand Pursram) teak and black wood office and household furniture including rich velvet and tapestry lined drawing room suites fancy cabinets, cupboard in 2 pieces, writing and lady's tables, bookstand single and double cots, verandah benches, screens, reclining sofas, cane easy chairs, birchwood seated English folding chairs, wash hand tables, dining table, glass door sliding cupboard, flowerpot stand; tile and plain teapoys, marble top center tables, tapestry and leather-lined sofas, phonographs, records, etc., etc.

The property of Lt.-Col. H. N. Taylor.

1 portmanteau.
1 pair mess boots.
2 pairs gaiters.
1 pair binoculars.
1 tin hat box.
2 uniform helmets.
1 bowler hat.

By order of concerned.

1 William typewriting machine.
4 pairs Japanese bases.

By order of the office concerned.

5 bales twili No 981.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 10th September, 1915.

AUCTION SALE

MENESSE & CO.

NO. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Luggage, Parcels, etc., at the G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Railway Act IX of 1890, under instruction from the G. I. P. Railway Company, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 14th and WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, 1915, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), at the abovenamed place:—

A quantity of unclaimed goods, parcels, such as:—Polo hites cotton bales, hides, typewriter, scented oil, bundle cane sticks, iron cot, bicycles, one cask pitch, haberdashery, tin trays, wooden dumb-bells, iron grates, tea, new clothing, bale new sarees, 1 case indigo dye, 1 case new shoes, binoculars, brass and copperware, trunk, and boxes, glass bangles, wheat, rice, old bagging and various other articles.

1, case analine colour.

MENESSE, & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 10th September, 1915.

AMUSEMENTS.

DANCE

Under the distinguished patronage of

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon

His Excellency The Commander-in-Chief of India

GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING, BOMBAY BRIGADE, and MRS. KNIGHT.

THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE EX-SOLDIERS' SOCIETY OF INDIA AND BURMA

will hold a Subscription Dance in the

TOWN HALL

on Friday the 10th September 1915

in aid of

Presidency War Fund, Women's Branch.

Dancing to commence at 9-30 p. m.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D., the Band of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers will play a selection of Music under the direction of Mr. Hugh Mitchell, Bandmaster.

Entrance Rs. 3—0—0 one Gent. and Lady.
„ Rs. 1—0—0 extra Lady.

Tickets may be had from any of the Members or from the Branch Secretary.

W. J. PYRKE,
Victoria Terminus, or the Head Office of the Society, "Times" Building, Bombay.
OR
AT THE DOOR.

SAVE MONEY

AND

BUY ALL YOUR

GROCERIES

AT THE

INTERNATIONAL STORES

NEXT TO HOTEL MAJESTIC,
Opp. PYRKE'S.

STANDARD OIL CO., OF NEW YORK.

MARSHALL'S BUILDING.
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price.
Snowflake 150 deg.	Rs. 6 0 2 per case
White Rose 150 deg.	5 12 2 per case
Chestor Brand 125 deg.	5 2 2 per case
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg.	5 0 2 per case
Tiger Brand 125 deg.	4 15 2 per case
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4 15 2 per case
White Camalia 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6 0 per 2 tins
Camel Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6 0 per 2 tins
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6 0 per 2 tins
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in bulk)	3 12 0 per 8 Imp. gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co., New York, IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Thana Agent adds one anna to Bulk Oil price and Re. 0-2-0 per case to above Case Oil prices.

Coorla, Andheri and Bandra Agents add one anna to above prices excepting for Bulk Order books supplied gratis on application.

MANAGER.

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE Company, Limited.

Worked on a scientific basis and mo economically under the expert actuaria advice of

GEORGE, ING, ESQ., F. F. A., F. I. A., (Lond

Low rates, liberal conditions

or particulars apply to:—

FRAMROZE R. JOSHI, J. P.,
Managing Director
22, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AGENT WANTED.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

THE PERILS OF PAULINE! THE PERILS OF PAULINE!!

Commencing at the **IMPERIAL CINEMA** from Saturday the 11th Sept., 1915.

PRODUCED BY THE FAMOUS HOUSE OF PATHE.

IN 20 EPISODES—42 REELS.

Prices of Admission from September 11th :—Box Seats Rs. 1-8 ; 1st Class As. 12 ; 2nd Class As. 6 ; 3rd Class As. 3.

READ THE STORY OF THIS AMAZING FILM IN OUR ISSUES OF

Saturday, 4th	Sept.	1st Chapter.	Wednesday, 8th	Sept.	4th Chapter.
Monday, 6th	,,	2nd ,,	Thursday, 9th	,,	5th ,,
Tuesday, 7th	,,	3rd ,,	Friday, 10th	,,	6th ,,

AND THEN SEE IT AT THE **IMPERIAL CINEMA** IN MOVING PICTURES ON SATURDAY 11th SEPTEMBER 1915.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

To-night 9-30 p. m. **Last 5 nights.**

MAURICE E. BANDMANN presents

"THE GROTESQUES"

INCLUDING FRED. WINN from the Palace, London.

6-30 P. M. OLIVER GOLDSMITH'S renowned English Classic 6-30 P. M.

THE VICAR OF WAKEFIELD

This beautiful story of old English times is told in 3 parts. Splendidly acted and produced by the famous Hapworth Co., one of the leading English Film producers.

ANOTHER CHARLES CHAPLIN COMEDY

"THOSE LOVE PANGS"

A bigger scream than ever. Do not fail to see this really funny man.

Edwardes Theatre. **VICTOR CINEMA** Kalbadevi Road.

JUST A REMINDER.

COME AND BRING YOUR ENTIRE FAMILY

TO WITNESS

THE GREATEST MYSTERY SERIAL DRAMA OF ALL TIME

LUCILLE LOVE

THE GIRL OF MYSTERY.

30,000 FEET.— — — —15 SERIES.— — — —30 PARTS.

SEE OUR TO-MORROW'S ADVERTISEMENT.

PARSEE NEW YEAR

ORDERS ARE NOW REGISTERED

AT

ROYAL FANCY SWEETMEAT SALOON

THE SEASON'S DELIGHTFULNESS & ITS ENJOYMENTS.

SWEAT, CHEERFUL AND DELICIOUS VARIETIES NOW SUMPTUOUSLY STOCKED.

Halva Albums made to order. Also **Mascati Halva** in beautiful tins of 4 and 8 annas.

Ours is the only charming sweetmeat saloon for Europeans.

Proprietor—**KAMRUDIN EBRAHIMJI,**

BARIA MANSIONS, OPP. CRAWFORD MARKET.

Telephone No. 2876. Bombay.

MESSINA LEMONS

FRESH CONSIGNMENT JUST ARRIVED

CALIFORNIAN FRUIT IN SYRUP

PEACHES, PEARS, APRICOTS CHERRIES; Hz(

ALL AT Re. 1 PER TIN.

MONGINI BROTHERS

62, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

EXPERIENCE VS. TROPICAL DISEASE.

ASK any "old timer" a good thing for Fever, Ague or Influenza, and he will tell you to get Batliwalla's !! His experience has proved that Batliwalla's beats the disease.

Ask your dealer for Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and Pills. Re. 1 each.

Batliwalla's Tonic-Pills, for pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of over-wrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption and indigestion, etc Rs. 1-8 each.

Batliwalla's Tooth-Powder is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal," and English antiseptic drugs. Annas. 4 each

Batliwalla's Ring-Worm Ointment cures Ring-worm, Dhobies Itch, etc., in a day As. 4 each.

gatliwalla's Genuine Quinine Tablets of 1 gr. & 2 grs. in bottles of 100 each at As. 12 & Re. 1 per bottle. May be had of all Dealers, or of

Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, SONS & Co, Lt. Warli Laboratory, DADAR, BOMBAY.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/-.

MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON. ENGLAND

GOODYEAR—the predominant TYRES which fortify the Motorists against

SKIDDING—BLOW-OUTS—TREAD SEPARATION.

And consequently reduce upkeep—try them. Fresh stocks atriving monthly.

Sole Agents.

BOMBAY MOTOR CAR Co., Ltd.

"Pioneers of the Motor in the East."

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE & APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 9th September 1915, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Day temperature continues in excess over the whole division.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly clouded. Day temperature is in excess in the extreme western and north-western districts.

Sind and Rajputana.—Jaipur reports 0.34in. of rain. Skies are clear in upper Sind and west Rajputana and lightly or moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is in excess in Rajputana both during the day and at night and in upper Sind during the day.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Surat reports 0.17in. of rain and Neemuch 0.18in. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Temperature is in excess in Central India West and north Gujarat.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been local; Khandwa has had 0.35in., Akola 0.59in. and Amraoti 0.47in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been widespread; Bombay has had 2.60in., Ratnagiri 3.75in., Mormugao 3.60in. and Karwar 3.27in. Skies are overcast. Day temperature is in defect.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Malegaon has had 1.12in., Ahmednagar 1.15in., Poona 1.30in. Sholapur 1.07in., Bijapur 0.38in., Belgaum 0.40in., Aurangabad 1.88in. and Nizamabad 0.39in. Skies are heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect in the Bombay Deccan and north Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—The depression from the Bay of Bengal has moved to the neighbourhood of Chanda but owing to the general fall of pressure it has become somewhat less intense. Rainfall has increased in the Bombay Deccan and the Konkan but decreased in south Hyderabad. It has been nearly general in the Bombay Deccan and the Konkan, Malabar and Hyderabad and fairly general in the Madras Deccan and local in the Central Provinces, Central India West; Gujarat and east Rajputana. The depression may move further in a nearly north-westerly direction.

Nearly general rain is likely on the west coast of the Peninsula and in the Bombay Deccan and north Hyderabad, fairly general rain in the Central Provinces; local rain in Central India West, south Hyderabad, the Madras Deccan and some showers in Gujarat.

Errata.—In the summary of yesterday under the division "The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad" for "Ahmednagar 10.05in. read "Ahmednagar 1.05in." and under "General Remarks" omit the sentence "Ahmednagar reports a very heavy fall of 10.05in."

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m. on THURSDAY, the 9th of September, 1915.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours	Rainfall. Total 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Departure, 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	95.4	86.5	60	..	0	—0.01
Do. (Sth)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jask	102.6	84.9	38	..	0	—0.06
Do. (Sth)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat	97.9	86.2	65	..	0	—0.17
PUNJAB—						
Multan	108.6	81.7	49	..	0.65	—3.89
Rawalpindi	99.3	68.3	55	..	13.52	—6.95
Lahore	106.6	77.3	52	..	2.54	—11.44
Hissar	107.2	81.4	50	..	4.37	..
Ambala	102.1	78.3	76	..	10.51	—10.80
Delhi	101.8	82.9	69	..	7.47	—13.14
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	101.4	83.2	67	..	13.64	—8.29
Mainpuri	96.2	80.1	86	..	20.48	—0.79
Jhansi	99.1	79.8	68	..	18.07	—12.62
Cawnpore	93.6	81.3	83	..	46.82	18.20
Allahabad	94.2	80.7	76	..	30.24	—0.75
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	112.7	78.8	51	..	0.06	—2.18
Karachi	86.3	76.6	84	..	0.25	—5.68
Ajmer	102.8	79.0	61	..	7.85	—9.79
Jaipore	102.5	77.9	66	0.34	8.41	—11.45
Kotah	101.6	82.8	55	..	13.54	—9.65
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	96.2	76.0	70	..	3.69	—8.59
Dwarka	89.9	78.7	81	..	7.52	—5.73
Veraval	82.4	75.7	89	..	7.40	—8.41
Rajkot	93.1	74.8	73	..	6.98	—15.95
Bhavnagar Para	99.8	73.0	77	..	8.28	—8.59
Surat	88.9	77.9	88	0.17	21.45	—13.58
Ahmedabad	101.4	79.6	74	..	9.11	—16.52
Deesa	106.0	79.2	69	..	4.30	—16.93
Neemuch	100.7	75.3	79	0.18	12.60	—11.22
Indore	90.5	73.8	83	0.64	19.20	—6.03
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	?	?	78	..	62.06	16.12
Sangor	91.4	74.9	79	..	34.62	—2.91
Hoshangabad	89.5	75.7	95	..	35.13	—4.68
Khandwa	90.4	74.9	89	0.35	18.98	—4.01
Akola	86.3	73.5	91	0.59	20.58	—3.24
Amraoti	89.2	73.6	93	0.47	21.98	—2.97
Nagpur	89.5	76.0	79	..	35.39	—2.55
Chanda	89.5	76.8	92	0.04	30.36	—10.72
Raipur	88.0	77.8	88	..	40.12	1.34
KONKAN—						
Bombay	82.1	75.4	95	2.60	67.57	6.01
Ratnagiri	77.4	73.3	94	3.75	78.15	—10.11
Mormugao	77.3	73.7	93	3.60	74.51	—6.14
Karwar	76.9	73.8	97	3.27	83.25	—21.11
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	84.4	71.1	96	1.12	15.64	1.38
Ahmednagar	72.7	69.5	97	1.15	17.03	3.56
Poona	73.8	69.3	97	1.30	26.52	9.89
Sholapur	75.8	70.3	97	1.07	14.52	—2.67
Bijapur	75.4	69.4	89	0.38	7.86	—2.16
Belgaum	75.1	66.7	97	0.40	33.32	—1.62
Aurangabad	77.1	70.2	82	1.88	21.71	2.14
Nizamabad (Indur)	83.3	73.4	95	0.39	26.19	—8.77
Hyderabad	84.3	71.5	95	0.07	33.75	14.17
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	85.5	74.6	86	0.28	82.20	—19.09
Calicut	82.4	74.6	95	0.73	78.07	—5.58
Cochin	85.2	75.5	87	0.12	70.53	8.93
Colombo	85.7	78.6	83	0.04	22.19	4.51
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	90.0	78.7	77	..	30.80	11.09
Bellary	88.5	72.2	75	0.49	12.35	4.97
Cuddapah	95.3	78.0	57	0.04	11.20	—4.14
Madras	98.2	79.4	58	..	11.95	—1.56
Bangalore	82.1	64.5	93	0.08	14.23	—0.43
Coimbatore	88.4	72.1	62	..	6.41	—1.84
Trichinopoly	99.2	79.0	60	..	6.26	—2.07
Negapatam	93.5	78.6	79	..	6.71	—1.96

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

SIMLA, Sept. 9.

The all-India weather report indicates that the Arabian Sea current has become active and has given moderate to heavy rain over the west of the Peninsula, but very little rain has fallen elsewhere.

The depression from the Bay has decreased in intensity and is stationary over south-east of the Central Provinces.

The principal amounts are:—Marmago 4 inches, Bombay, Karwar 3 each Aurangabad 2, Poona and Calingapatm 1½ inches each.

Increase in rainfall in North-East India is forecasted.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time on the 9th September 1915, was 29.855 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial, barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 F. al aneroid readings should be increased by .136 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer, either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch. for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

Bombay, 8th September, 1915.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr...	29.668	inches.
Temperature of Air ...	79.5	degrees
Wet Bulb Thermometer ...	76.9	,,
Dew Point ...	76.0	,,
Relative humidity of Air ...	0.889	,,
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)...	9.8	,,
Maximum temperature of Air ...	82.1	,,
Minimum do. do. ...	76.4	,,
Genral direction of Wind from midnight to midnight ...	WNW,NW,WNW.	
Movement or Wind do. do ...	234	miles
Fall of Rain ...	1.31	inches.
Total fall during month ...	1.32	,,
Do. do. year ...	66.65	,,
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 9th Sept. ...	2.88	,,

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water is at Prince's Dock still.

Day of Week	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Time. h m	HIGH WATER. Depth on Sill. ft. in.	LOW WATER. Month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean Time. h m	LOW WATER. Depth on Sill. ft. in.
	Sept.			Sept.		
TH.	9	m 11 17	28 2	9	m 4 47	16 4
		11 26a	27 8		5 21a	16 8
FR.	10	m 11 48	28 5	10	m 5 24	16 2
					5 51a	15 11
SAT.	11	m 0 4	28 4	11	m 5 59	16 4
		0 29a	28 6		6 22a	15 4
SUN.	12	m 0 45	28 7	12	m 6 35	16 10
		0 53a	28 3		6 55a	15 0
MON	13	m 1 30	28 5	13	m 7 13	17 8
		1 28a	27 8		7 31a	15 1
TU	14	m 2 20	27 11	14	m 7 55	18 9
		2 6a	26 10		8 12a	15 7
W	15	m 3 16	27 1	15	m 8 46	19 11
		2 52a	25 10		9 4a	16 4

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Sept.	Sunrise	Sunset
,, 9 (Thursday)	,, 6h 25m	,, 6h. 48m.
,, 10 (Friday)	,, 6h 25m	,, 6h. 47m.
,, 11 (Saturday)	,, 6h. 25m.	,, 6h. 46m.
,, 12 (Sunday)	6h. 25m.	,, 6h. 45m.
,, 13 (Monday)	,, 6h. 25m.	,, 6h. 44m.
,, 14 (Tuesday)	,, 6h. 26m.	,, 6h. 43m.
,, 15 (Wednesday)	6h. 26m	,, 6h. 43m.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Full Moon 1915 Aug. 25th 3h 10-5m a. m. Last Quarter 1915 Sept. 1st 8h 28-6 p. m. New Moon 1915 Sept. 9th 4h 22-7m p. m. First Quarter 1915 Sept. 16th 9h 51-3m p. m. Full Moon 1915 Sept 3rd 3h 5-2m p. m

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

According to telegraphic reports from the districts received in the office of the Director of Agriculture, Bombay, there was rain during the week ending on the 7th instant throughout the Presidency proper. It was sufficient and beneficial in the Konkan and was partial but helped to revive standing crops to some extent in Ahmedabad, Surat and Kathiawar. Elsewhere rainfall was slight, and more rain is generally needed. Agricultural operations were retarded in Ahmedabad, Panch Mahals and Belgaum. The standing crops are withering in the Panch Mahals, Kaira, Sholapur, in six talukas of Poona and Bijapur, five of Ahmedabad and Ahmednagar, two of Belgaum, in desert portion of Thar and Parkar and in parts of Satara, Gujarat and Native States. Lands are being prepared for rabi sowing in Karachi, Sukkur, Upper Sind Frontier, Deccan and Kolhapur. Supply of fodder was adequate except in five districts of Sind and in parts of Ahmedabad, Cutch and Palanpur, in one division of Kathiawar and in seven mahals of Baroda. Agricultural stock was in good condition but there was deficiency of stock in the desert talukas of Thar and Parkar and in two talukas of Poona and Hyderabad. The supply of water for drinking was generally adequate. Water for irrigation was deficient in Sind, Ahmedabad, Panch Mahals, Kaira, Baroda and Palanpur. Prices of food-grains have slightly risen in the Karnatak and were generally steady elsewhere.

BARISAL SPECIAL TRIBUNAL.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 8.

The Barisal Special Tribunal delivered judgment in the case in which Alimudda and others were charged under section 395, Indian Penal Code. Alimuddi and Forman are sentenced to five months' rigorous imprisonment each and Abdul to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

SHIPPING.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 9

Bombay Maru — Terada — Kobe
Malta — Talbot — Shanghai

The following vessels entered the Dock for loading :—

Steamer Salsette (to arrive) for Aden
,, Shinkokou Maru (to arrive) for Kobe
,, Kamakura Maru (to arrive) for Kobe

S. S. Shinkoku Maru :—The O. S. K. steamer Shinkoku Maru left Colombo for Bombay on the 8th instant and will arrive in Bombay on 12th instant, Sunday morning.

Thursday, September 9, 1915.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A. Titania ... Knudsen ... D. Nasli & Sons
B. Ozarda ... Maples ... M. M. & Co
D. & E. Baroda ... Horscraft ... N. M. & Co
F. Umvolosi ... Axelson ... W. & A. G. & Co
H. Zama ... M. M. & Co
K. Thistledhu ... Blacklia ... T. M. & Co
M. Lunka ... Govt
N. Moras ... Koence ... L. Ebrahimji
P. Belle of France ... Carfill ... J. F. & C

HARBOUR WALL.

Netravati ... K. N. & Co
Ponani ... K. N. & Co
Mahanadi ... K. N. & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Kowelt ... Wilson ... T. M. & Co
2 Inano Maru ... N. Y. Kaisha
3 Akbar ... Murch ... T. M. & Co
4 Bahrein ... Bonnet ... T. M. & Co
6 Gibraltar ... Semple ... K. N. & Co
9 Reimani ... Wheeler ... T. M. & Co
14 Lhasa ... King ... M. M. & Co
16 Dwarka ... M. M. & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

3 City of Poona ... McNeil ... K. N. & Co
4 Kaiser-i-Hind ... Bennett ... P. & O Co
6 Holizones ... Enynn ... D. Nanjee & Sons.

HARBOUR WALL.

Pentakota ... M. M. & Co

HUGHLS DRY DOCK.

Sofala ... M. M. & Co
Barrington Court ... Harris ... W. & A. G. & Co

M. W. D. D.

Sant Tukaram ... I. C. S. N. Co
St. F. Xavier ... I. C. S. N. Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Dwarka ... Prince ... M. M. & Co
Khosrou ... Hannah ... M. M. & Co
Kokon Maru ... Tenjimato ... G. Arbuthnot & Co
Malta ... Talbot ... P. & O Co
Vared ... Thompson ... T. M. & Co
Shwedagon ... Gentles ... Indo-Burma Pet. Co

EXPORTS.

Sept. 9.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Halizones (s) 19 bales wool, B. Valabdas; 12 bales wool, G. Karim; 11 bales wool, David Sassoon & Co.

Gibralter (s) 435 bales cotton fly, H. E. Bode & Sons; 165 bales cotton waste, H. E. Bode & Sons; 200 cwt. kurdee seed, A. Durst; 3 cases Indian furniture Warden & Co.

FOR LONDON.

Kaiser-i-Hind (s) 12 bales cowhides P. E. Boyce & Sons; 168 cwts. casein Duncan Stratton & Co.; 646 cwt. khismiss D. Passo & Co.; 300 cwt. gum olibanum T. Canji & Co.

FOR HULL.

Umoolosi (s) 2,000 cwt castor seed Volkart Bros.; 150 bales hemps, Kiddle Reeve & Co. Barrington Court (s) 1,982 cwt myrabolams Kalliandas Bros.

Thistledhen Garston for any port in U. K. 360 tons, manganese ore T. Morrison & Co.

FOR GENOA.

Titania (s) 56 bales cotton Ralli Bros.; 1,150 bales cotton G. A. Begbie & Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Inaho Maru (s) 72 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha.

Kamakura Maru (s) 200 bales cotton N. Rajaram & Co.

Shinkoku Maru (s) 1,020 bales cotton, T. Nistamatsu & Co.

FOR KOBE.

Kamakura Maru (s) 200 bales cotton G. Dossa & Co.; 1,500 bales cotton Sassoon J. David & Co.; 2,551 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha; 1,000 bales cotton Ralli Bros.; 200 bales cotton Volkart Bros.; 2,400 bales cotton N. M. K. Kaisha.

Shinkoku Maru (s) 200 bales cotton, T. Nishamatsu & Co.; 3,500 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Kamakura Maru (s) 500 bales cotton N. M. K. Kaisha.

FOR MOJI.

Kamakura Maru (s) 900 bales cotton, N. M. Kaisha.

FOR YOKAICHI.

Shinkoku Maru (s) 600 bales cotton, T. Nishamatsu & Co.

IMPORTS.

S. S. City of Poona, from Liverpool, Agents, K. Nixon & Co.:—3,273 casks China clay, 1 case clay, 84 casks tiles, 25 bags broken tiles, 2 cases dynamos, 5 cases cycle and accessories, 2 cases motor cars, 24 casks salamoniac, 32 drums sodium sulphide, 3 cases cologne water, 265 drums, 5 cases disinfectant fluid, 10 cases insecticide powder, 22 drums, 3 cases zinc chloride, 20 cases medicine, 1 case shoes, 35 drums magnesium choride, 67 drums calcium chloride, 150 barrels green copperas, 50 bags sulphate of alumina, 70 cases, 355 crates glass bottles, 25 cases beer, 100 cases gin, 62 crates, 3 casks, earthenware, 12 cases glass globes, 10 cases German silver, 1 case nails, 20 bales paper, 47 cases hams & bacon, 10 cases hams, 12 cases bacon, 37 cases biscuits, 2 cases roller leather, 3 cases roller skins, 12 casks sulphur block, 5 cases, 30 drums varnish, 50 kegs paint, 84 cases, 638 boxes soap, 6 cases copper tape, 57 cases cigarettes, 409 bales, 531 cases cotton piecegoods, 459 cases, 166 bales cotton yarn, 3 cases flannel, 2 cases cotton laces, 2 bales rugs, 1 bale cotton belting, 13 coils cotton rope, 3 cases silk yarn, 8 cases artificial silk & cotton goods, 2 cases valvet, 22 cases card clothing, 2 cases cotton netting, 1 case sewing cotton, 13 cases cotton & woollen goods, 13 bales, 3 cases woollen goods, 5 cases mixed linnens, 11 cases linnen, 4 case silk, 3 cases cotton banding.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

STATIONS	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 9th Sept. 1915.	Total since 1st June 1915.	1st June to 9th September. 1914.	1913.
Colaba Observatory] ..	2.60	67.67	61 17	65.28
Fort [St. Geo's Hospital] ..	3.32	71.35	62.97	76.06
Esplanade[Gok Tej. Hospl.]	2.89	66.79	65.27	75.21
Byculla [J. J. Hospital] ..	2.92	73.92	72.61	78.78

Feel like giving up, worried, despondent, can't eat. Try Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract, increase your appetite, restore your health, restore the lost energy and and be yourself. 5

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TELEGAON.—R. K. Sattiarkar.
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Send your solution on a sheet of paper together with stamped addressed envelope for reply to GEORGE & CO. Wholesale Watch Merchants, Avebury House, Newhall Street, Birmingham, England. The winner is required to purchase a Chain from us to wear with Watch. The name of this paper must be sent. 4. Prizewinners of last Competition

Miss M. Lazarus, U. F. C. M. Girls School, Acharyappen Street, Georgetown, Madras, India.

Mr. H. R. Rao, Florance House, Ice House Road, Triplicane, Madras, S. India.

COMMERCIAL.

THREATENED RESTRICTIONS TO THE COTTON TRADE.

The "Manchester Guardian" says, the cotton trade is threatened with new and far-reaching restrictions on its exports. It is not possible at present to give details of the restrictions, but it has been stated that the directors of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, who had the matter before them at a meeting to induce the Government to consent to some narrowing of the scope of the limitations which the latter have proposed. A reply from the Government is soon expected, and a further announcement will then be made.

The trade will be wondering, no doubt, what further restrictions are possible, if the mills are to go on running full time. Trading with the enemy in his own countries has, of course, been stopped from the first, and trading with the German merchants in Shanghai, Siam, Persia, and Morocco terminated on the 25th inst., except as regards goods in transit, and these have to be delivered not later than the 26th instant. The exportation of cotton yarn, except under licence, is prohibited to all foreign parts in Europe and on the Mediterranean or Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Spain and Portugal. Holland is only getting through the Netherlands Oversea Trust, which guarantees that they shall not reach the enemy either in the unmanufactured or the manufactured form, and other States bordering on Germany are to be treated in the same way. We are still sending yarn and cloth freely to distant countries like India, China, and South America, but as Germany has no shipping on the seas this does not seem likely to have harmful results. Whatever the Government's proposals may be, however, we may be sure that they are thought to be such as Lancashire can fairly be asked to accept, in the larger interests of the nation.

GERMAN TEXTILE TRADES.

A wireless telegram from Berlin pointed rather exultingly to two German textile companies having paid dividends. Reports from more trustworthy sources which came to hand put a very different complexion upon the state of affairs. Spinners of waste and Indian cotton, are in a very unfortunate position, for almost all the cloths made from these yarns come under the prohibition order now in operation. As customers pressed for delivery before August 1st July was a busy time, but now many of the mills are closed. Manufacturers of ordinary shirtings, &c., are fairly well-engaged, some rather good military contracts having been placed recently. Many velvet and cord manufacturers also received important Government contracts in July and they have sufficient work on hand to keep the looms running until the autumn. Makers of coloured goods, however, have in many cases closed their mills, while others are only working two or three days a week. The position throughout the cotton trade will very rapidly grow worse, and it is stated that most spinners and manufacturers who have not already closed are making arrangements for doing so.

The military authorities have imposed restrictions upon the consumption of flax, and it is generally thought that spinners and manufacturers of other bast fibres will be subject to Government regulations before long. A complete census of stocks of all bast fibres (flax, hemp, jute, and ramie), and also of yarn, rope, piecegoods, and empty sacks made of these materials, was taken. Flax prices are advancing rapidly, and the reports now coming from the German centres of cultivation say that the crop will be much below the average. Spinners are dependent solely on home supplies, the Austrian authorities having taken over all that crop of Austria-Hungary and prohibited its exportation to Germany. The spinning of raw wool in Germany for any but Government requirements is prohibited, and although some good military contracts have been placed during the last few weeks they are very far from sufficient to keep all the spindles employed.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(Reuter's Telegrams.)

Liverpool, Sept. 8th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ..	12,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	2,000
" " Sales of East Indian ..	200
" " Imports	6,000
Mid. Americans	5.89d
Egyptian F. G. F. .. unchanged	7.90d
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.) .. Oct. ..	9.85
Jan. ..	10.34
New York Official noon call Oct. ..	9.86
Jan. ..	10.36
New Orleans 10 a.m. .. Oct. ..	9.62
Jan. ..	10.16

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Sept. 8th

Estimated Sales	10,000
Total Imports	6,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Months.	Previous closing price.	To-day's price.
Sept.	5.70	5.72
Sept.-Oct.	5.70	5.72
Oct.-Nov.	5.76	5.78
Nov.-Dec.	5.82	5.84
Dec.-Jan.	5.86	5.87
Jan.-Feb.	5.91	5.92
Feb.-Mar.	5.95	5.96
Mar.-Apl.	5.99	6.00
Apl.-May	6.02	6.03
May-June	6.06	6.07
June-July	6.10	6.11
July-Aug.	6.14	6.15
Aug.-Sept.	6.14	6.15

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Sept. 8th.

Months.	Previous closing price.	To-day's price.
Sept.	5.70	5.74
Sept.-Oct.	5.70	5.74
Oct.-Nov.	5.76	5.79
Nov.-Dec.	5.82	5.83
Dec.-Jan.	5.86	5.87
Jan.-Feb.	5.91	5.91
Feb.-Mar.	5.95	5.95
Mar.-Apl.	5.99	5.98
Apl.-May.	6.02	6.02
May-June	6.06	6.06
June-July	6.10	6.09
July-Aug.	6.14	6.13
Aug.-Sept.	6.14	6.13

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Sept. 8th

M.G. Bengal Good	4.15
" " Fully Good	4.30
" " Fine	4.45
M.G. No. 1 Oomra Good.	4.65
" " " Fine..	4.95
" Broach Good	5.15
" " Fully Good	5.30
" " Fine	5.45
" Scinde Good	4.15
" " Fully Good	4.30
" " Fine	4.45

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 8th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ..	25,000
" Exports to Great Britain " " to Continent	4,000
Futures at New York Oct.	9.98
Previous closing price	9.84
Futures at New York Jan	10.49
Previous closing price	10.34
Spot Cotton at New York	10.00
Previous price	9.85
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	9.50
Previous price	9.50
Futures at New Orleans Oct.	9.81
Previous price	9.63
Futures at New Orleans Jan.	10.35
Previous price	10 19
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) ..	6⅝
Demand Bills	4 61.00
Silver Commercial Bars	48¼

MONEY MARKET.

London, Sept. 8th.

Bar Silver Spot	23 5/8
Closing Tone of Silver :—Steady.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5% since 8th August, 1914.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st.	4 13/16
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st. ..	5
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months ..	5½
" " " " 6 " ..	6
Interest day to day loans	3¾
" 7 day market loans	4¼
Amount Paid into the Bank of England about	£1,600,000
The sum of £210,000 has been Earmarked for Egypt.	
Exchange on London at P..	Francs. 27.78

WAR LO..

3½%	1925/28	£92 9/16
4½%	1925/45	£98

EXTRA ALLOTMENTS.

London, Sept. 8th

Bills Calcutta Rs. 25,000 } Madras " 40,000 }	1/4 1/32
War Transfers Calcutta Rs. 1,05,000 at 1/4 1/32	

COUNCIL BILLS.

London, Wednesday, Sept. 8th.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills to-day for Rs. 20,00,000

Rs. 59,000 were allotted to Madras. Rs. 59,000.
Tenders on Madras at 1-3 31/32
(Min. Rate) Received 11% Above that rate in full.

Telegraphic Transfers :—

Rs. 3,50,000 were allotted to Calcutta } Rs. 2,35,000 " " Bombay } Rs. 5,[illegible],000 " " Madras }	Rs.	11,20,000
Tenders on Calcutta } " Bombay } " Madras }	at 1-4	
Min. Rate Received { Calcutta / Bombay / Madras } 11% { above / that rate / in full.		

Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale Rs. 30,00,000.
Amount to be allotted next Week Rs. 40,00,000.

Telegraphic Transfers :—Differed.	Rs.
Rs. 8,19,000 were allotted to Calcutta	8,19,000
Tenders on Calcutta at 1-3 31/32	

SKINS.

London, Sept. 8th.

Goat skins sale closed to-day firm—Sold 774,000 Goat skins

Madras Prime—two to three pence higher.
" Medium—two pence higher.
" Ordinary—a penny higher.

Goat skins Bombay :—a penny higher.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET REPORTS.

London, Sept. 8th.

WHEAT.

Bombay Club, No. 1, per 492lbs. ex-Ship Nominal.
White Delhi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. Not quoted.
Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F

July. Sellers..	54
F. A. Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F.	
July. Sellers	53⅝

Choice White Bombay Nominal.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe—60 lbs. Nominal.
Barletta Russo—62½ lbs. Nominal.

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian Nominal.
Victorian, Nominal.
New South Wales, Nominal.

Karachi Braley Sept.-Oct Sellers ..	37/6

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore 416lbs. 85% ex-Ship Sept-Oct. Sellers ..	57/6
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416lbs ex-Ship Aug.-Sept. Sellers	59
Rapeseed, Brown, 416lbs ex-Ship Aug.-Sept. Sellers	52
Linseed Bombay per 416lbs ex-Ship Sept-Oct. Buyers	56/6
Toria Rapeseed. Aug.-Sept.	52/6

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Sept-Oct. Sellers	52

COTTON SEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) Sept.-Oct. Hull Value ..	£8/7/6

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£76½
Standard Copper G.M.B.	£67⅛
Copper Braziers..	£94
Yellow Metal	11
Hard Spelter.—Nominal	50
Tin Plates I.C. Coke 14 x 20, 112 sheets per box weighing 90lbs. C.I.F. Liverpool	18/9
Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4% F.O.B. Liverpool..	£17/5
Iron, No. 1, Gartsherrie	£85

FREIGHT.

Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canal. Value	25

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Sept.-Dec.	19/10½
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi Sept.-Dec.	20
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Sept.-Dec.	21/10½
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi, Sept.-Dec.	22

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Sept.-Oct. Sellers ..	2/5
Ceylon Rubber Oct.-Dec. Paid ..	2/4½

BEEF & MUTTON TALLOW.

London, Sept. 8th.

Finest Australian Beef Tallow, ..	37/6
Finest Australian Mutton Tallow, ..	37/3
General Tone of Tallow Auction—Firm.	

SHIPMENT OF GOODS.

BY MAIL.

The following Statement comprises the Shipments of Goods for the month of July 1915 :—

TO CALCUTTA.

Cotton Piecegoods (in yards).

Bleached and White	22,778,000
Unbleached and Grey	81,101,000
Dyed and Colored	2,367,000
Printed	5,003,000

Twist and Yarns (in lbs.)

Dyed and Bleached	266,000
Unbleached and Grey	263,000
Total Shipments of Salt ..	..Tons 4,000

TO RANGOON.

Cotton Piecegoods. (in yards.)

Bleached and White	4,816,000
Unbleached and Grey	2,604,000
Dyed and Colored	863,000
Printed	1,407,000

Twist and Yarns (in lbs.)

Dyed and Bleached..	102,000
Unbleached and Grey	14,000

TO MADRAS.

Cotton Piecegoods. (in yards).

Bleached and White	2,365,000
Unbleached and Grey	4,326,000
Dyed and Colored	295,000
Printed	2,586,000

Twist and Yarns (in lbs).

Dyed and Bleached	644,000
Unbleached & Grey	697,000

TO BOMBAY.

Cotton Piecegoods (in yards).

Bleached and White	13,040,000
Unbleached and Grey	7,223,000
Dyed and Colored	3,831,000
Printed	7,550,000

Twist and Yarns (in lbs.)

Dyed and Bleached..	508,000
Unbleached and Grey	1,403,000

TO KARACHI.

Cotton Piecegoods. (in yards.)

Bleached and White	8,625,000
Unbleached and Grey	2,700,000
Dyed and Colored	1,072,000
Printed	3,183,000

Twist and Yarns (in lbs.)

Dyed and Bleached	87,000
Unbleached and Grey	27,000

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

Bombay, Sept. 9.

This morning the market ruled steady, but prices subsequently gave way Rs. 3-4 on reports of good rain upcountry.

A moderate business has been put through in new Broach and Bengals.

At Colaba the market opened with new Broach at Rs. 267¾ or Rs. 3¼ below morning rates.

Ready cotton is in good demand :—

We quote :—
Fine Bengal, Sept. 195.
Fine Akola, Sept. 222.

QUOTATIONS FOR 1916.

Fully Good Bengal, January 213¼.
Fine Akola, January 235.
Good Broach, April 267¾.

Messrs. PATEL BROS.' MID-DAY QUOTATIONS.

Growths	Fine.	F.G.	Good.	Delivery
M. G. Broach			271	Apr. 25'16
" " "			..	..
M. G. Bengal (Ry. terms)	225	218	..	Jan. 25'16
H. G. Rajputana (Ry. terms) ..			..	..
M. G. Sind Punjab (Ryterms)..			..	..
M. G. Khandesh..			..	..
M. G. Mathia			..	..
M. G. Khandwa Sanawad ..			..	..
M. G. Wardha, Hinganghat ..			..	..
M. G. Bengals	200		..	Sept. 1915
M. G. Akola Khgm., Fair staple	221		..	"
" " "	259		..	Jan. 1915
M. G. Yeotmal			..	..
M. G. Dhamangaum Pulgam ..			..	..
M. G. Oomrawateedescription)			..	..
Saw Ginned Dharwar			249	Sept. 1915
H. G. Westerns			206	Do.
M. G. Westerns			217	Do.
H. G. Miraj			241	Do.
M. G. Comptа			241	Do
H. G. Bhagalkote			..	..
H. G. Bijapore..			..	..
M. G. Bengals	232		..	Nov. 1915
Do.	224		..	Dec. "

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AND PRODUCE.

The following are the receipts of Cotton Wheat and Seeds, by rail and sea into Bombay during the 24 hours up till 6 p.m. on 8th September, 1915 :—

Cotton ..	4,520 Bales.
Wheat ..	11,233 cwts.
Linseed ..	22,242 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard Seed ..	2,541 "
Ginjellyseed ..	723 "
Poppyseed ..	132 "
Groundnuts ..	2,867 "
Castorseed ..	5,965 "
Rice ..	10,134 "
Myrabollams ..	2,227 "
Cottonseed ..	5,248 "
Mowraseed ..	602 "
Gram ..	1,012 "
Joowar ..	9,550 "
Maize ..	88 "
Barley ..	1,411 "

EXCHANGE.

Banks' Selling Rates :—

T. T. Ready ..	1s. 3 31-32d. to 1s. 4d.
D.-D. Mail ..	1s. 4 to 1s. 4 1-32d.
T. T. Forward ..	1s. 4d. October.

Banks Buying Rates :—

Credits 3 Months' Sight Ready	1s. 4 9-32d.
Do. do. forward ..	1s. 4 5-16d. Sept.
Do. 4 Months' Sight Ready.	1s. 4 11-32d.
Francs 3 m-s. do. ..	191¼ nominal.
60 d-s. Hong-Kong ..	132¼
Do. Shanghai ..	170
60 d-s. Yokohama ..	152½

BULLION.

	Rs.
English Bar Gold ..	25-4-0
Australian do. ..	24-12-0
Bombay do. ..	24-5-0
English Shield Sovereigns ..	15-12-0
English Dragons ..	15-3-0
Silver ex-duty Ready ..	60-7-0

SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

Bombay, Sept. 9.

The Cotton Mill Share Market kept unchanged to-day and owing to good showers which continued throughout the day a better inquiry was noticeable which resulted in a slight rise in quotations. Tata Iron and Steel shares stood dull and easy.

In Mill shares for October delivery Davids improved to Rs. 540, Fazulbhai to Rs. 386½ and Finays to Rsl. 237½.

Standards kept in demand at Rs. 900 and Madhavji to Rs. 1,102½.

Indore Malwas moved up to Rs. 190.

Currimbhai changed hands at Rs. 185, Crescent at Rs. 91¼. New Great Easterns at Rs. 187½.

Centrals were quoted at Rs. 1,770 and Swadeshi at Rs. 1,370.

Bombay Burma Trading Corporation shares kept stationary at Rs. 900.

Bombay Electric Tramways Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 199 and Preference at Rs. 164.

Central Bank of India shares were placed at Rs. 15½.

Indian Cement Co. shares were quoted at Rs. 185.

Sialkot Narowal Ry. shares were placed at Rs. 51½. Tapti Valley Ry. shares stood in demand at Rs. 550 x. d., and Central Provinces at 114.

Treachers improved to Rs. 570.

Bank of Bombay shares declined to Rs. 1,572½.

Tata Iron and Steel Ordinary shares changed hands at Rs. 105 and Deferred closed at Rs. 202 for October settlement.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Business in 3½ per cent G. P. Notes was recorded in the vicinity of Rs. 89¾ (clean pieces)

4 per cent Trust Bonds were placed at Rs. 99½ (long-dated)

ITALIAN BLOCKADE OF ADRIATIC COASTS

A Government press communiqué states :—

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received from His Majesty's Ambassador at Rome the following translation of a Royal Decree, dated July 4th, and published in the Italian Official Gazette of the 8th :—

Article 1. The Blockade declared by the Royal Government on the 26th and 30th May, 1915, is extended to the whole zone of the Adriatic Sea to the North of the Otranto-Aspri-Ruga (Strade Bianchi) line. Consequently the navigation of the Adriatic Sea to the North of this Line by merchant ships of any nationality is forbidden.

Article 2. The Minister of Marine, or the Authorities delegated by him, may nevertheless grant after necessary enquiries, special safe-conducts to merchant ships desirous of proceeding to ports belonging to or occupied by Italy or Montenegro.

Vessels desirous of entering the Adriatic must proceed to Gallipoli (Apulia), where the safe-conducts of entry must be obtained.

For leaving the Adriatic, vessels after having received permission at the port of departure must proceed to Bari, where they will be furnished with the safe-conducts of departure.

Vessels provided with safe-conducts must cross the blockade line Otranto-Aspri-Ruga (Strade Bianchi) during day-time only. They must stop on that line at a distance not greater than 5 miles from the Italian shore to be visited by the men-of-war destined for that purpose.

Article 3. The rules laid down in our decree of June 13th, 1915, No. 899, as well as any special Regulations which the naval authorities may think fit to enforce on vessels entering or leaving the Adriatic, must be observed by all merchant vessels of whatever nationality navigating in the Adriatic in the circumstances provided for in Article 2.

Article 4. Vessels contravening the rules laid down in the preceding articles will be considered guilty of violation of the blockade, and are liable to capture and confiscation, together with their cargoes, according to the regulations in force.

Article 5. The present decree will come into force on July 6th, 1915.

EMBARGO ON HESSIAN CLOTH AND BAGS

A press communiqué issued by the Department of Commerce and Industry states :—

It has been found necessary, in order to control the export from India of Hessian cloth and Hessian bags, to impose a prohibition on their exportation to destinations other than the United Kingdom. A Notification imposing the prohibition with immediate effect is under issue. There will be no prohibition on the export of sacking and sacking goods. Government at the same time are making arrangements with the mills for the supplying of large quantities of Hessian cloth and Hessian bags to the British War Office and to the Allies. As regards the balance of the mills' output it is Government's object to interfere as little as possible with the ordinary course of trade, and arrangements will be made to issue licenses freely in the case of applications to export for ordinary commercial purposes.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA.

The Manager, National Bank of India, Ltd., that they have just received telegraphic advice from London that the net profits for the half year ended 30th June including the amount brought forward amount to about £227,492.

The Directors have declared an interim dividend at the rate of 16 per cent. per annum (equal to £1 per share) carrying forward to next account about £147,492.

The transfer books will be closed from 8th to 16th September both days inclusive.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

The Bombay office of the above bank has received a telegram from its London Office intimating that the Directors have declared an Interim Dividend for the half year ended 30th June last, at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum.

LONDON TEA MARKET.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 9.

The "Staesman's" special cable from London, September 7th, says :—

Messrs. W. J. and H. Thompson report as follows :—

The Ceylon tea market is dearer. There is a general advance of a farthing.

FINAL FORECAST OF JUTE CROP.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 9.

The final forecast of jute crop of 1915 will be published at 12 noon (Calcutta Time) in the Town Hall on Tuesday the 21st instant.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Wednesday, 8th September 1915, should be regarded as a full weather working day for vessels in the Prince's Victoria and Alexandra Docks.

When other remedies fail to cure that headache, here's the cure. Stearns' Headache Cure, headache gone in a few minutes. C 5

Have you tried Zymole Trokeys? If you haven't get a box and be convinced that they are the best throat relief on the market. They stimulate the secretions and refresh the mouth. B 5

GOLF.

Treacher & Co. hold a large stock of every description of Golf clubs made by the following well-known Manufacturers :—R. Forgan & Son, Auchterlonie, Park, Robert Simpson, Anderson, Cann and Taylor, Carruther, Gibson, Spalding Brothers, Sellers and A. Scott all specially selected for the Company.

The Company undertake Golf Club repairs. The work is done by experienced workmen under European supervision.

Scott's Clubs.

	Rs.	a.
Driver, Brassies, Cleeks, Irons, Jiggers, Mashies, Niblicks, Putters	5	4

Cann and Taylor's.

Drivers	5	4
Brassies	5	4
Putters, Cleeks, Mashies	5	0
Mashie Irons, Jiggers, Ladies' Putters, " Cleeks		

Cann and Taylor's.—contd.

	Rs.	a.
Ladies' Mashies	5	0

Mill's Aluminium Clubs.

Drivers, Brassies, Putters, Braid Mills..	6	8

Spalding Bro.

Model "V" Drivers	6	0
" Brassies	6	0
Crescent Mashies.., " Lofters.., " Cleeks ..	5	4

Auchterlonie's Clubs.

Dreadnought Drivers	6	8
" Brassies		8
Drivers		5
Irons	6	5

Auchterlonie's Clubs.—contd.

	Rs.	a.
Brassy Drivers	5	12
Cleeks	5	0
Lofting Irons	5	0
Bulger Brassies	5	8
Ladies' Drivers	5	8
" Brassies	5	12

Simpson's.

Vulcan Dreadnought	5	12
Driver Bulger, Brassy "	5	4
Cleeks, Lofting Irons, Niblicks, Mashies	5	4
Gun-metal Putters		
Shafts "Selected"	2	4
Fitting extra	0	4

Send for Sports Catalogue.

TREACHER & Co., Ltd., BOMBAY.

PARSI GENERAL HOSPITAL

PATETI LIST.

Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 26,85,52[illegible]3-3-9; in memory of the late Mr. Edulji Dinshaw, through Dr. P. C. Bharucha, M.D., for the purchase of an X-Rap apparatus Rs. 6,000; The Honorary Secretaries of the Sirdar Khan Bahadur Phiroze Hoshung Dastur Memorial and Entertainment Fund, Rs. 1,100; Mr. Jamshedji Sorabji Ghadiali, Rs. 1,000; Mr. Viccaji D. B. Taraporewala, Rs. 1,000; Messrs. Fundoonjii Cursetji Mody and Sons, Rs. 1,000; Messrs. Phiroze N. Motabhoy and Co. Rs. 1,000; A Zoroastrian Rs. 1,000; Mr. Kaikhusroo Ratanji Adenwala, Rs. 600; Mr. Meherjibhoy Dadabhoy Patell, Rs. 501; in pious memory of the late Mr. Dhunjibhoy N. Photographer Rs. 501; Mr. Nusserwanji Merwanji Patell, Rs. 500; A Parsee Doctor Rs. 500; Mr. Pestonji Dosabhoy Katrak, Rs. 500; A Parsee gentleman of Ahmedabad, Rs. 500; Dr. Burjorji Byramji of Bhownagar, Rs. 500; Mr. Hormusji Dorabji, Rs. 500; Mr. Dinshaw Dosabhoy Karani, Rs. 500; Mr. R. P. Batliboi, of Sialkot, Rs. 500; Mr. Cawasji Dhunjibhoy Bhura, of Bulsar, Rs. 300; "Musaphir" Rs. 300; Messrs. Dadabhoy Pestonji and Co., Rs. 250; Bai Sonabai Ardeshir Mahimwala, Rs. 250; Messrs. Rogers and Co., Rs. 250; from the poor box placed at Seth Hormusji Wadia's Fire Temple, Rs. 246-12; Mr. Cowasji Bejonji Sethna, Rs. 200; Mr. Fredoon Kersaspji Dadachanjee, Rs. 200; Messrs. Rustomji and Nowroji Fakirji Damania Rs. 200; Mr. Dadabhoy Dhunjibhoy Chothia, Rs. 200; Mr. Shapoorji B. Bilimoria, Rs. 200; Mr. Cawasji Dorabji Panday, Rs. 200; Mr. Jamshed K. B. Pavri Rs. 200; Mr. Bomanji Framji Patell and Bai Shirinbai Bomanji Patell (for the Endowment Fund), Rs. 200; Anonyous, Rs. 150; from the poor box placed at the Towers of Silence, Rs. 122-12; in pious memory of the late Bai Ranibai daughter of Mr. Rataji Homavazir, Rs. 101; Mr. R. P. Masani Rs. 100; Bai Maneckbai Piroshaw B. Jeejibhoy, Rs. 100; Anonimous Rs. 100; Mr. Noworji Cursetji Wadia, Rs. 100; Mr. Jeejibhoy Limji Banaji, Rs. 100; Mr. Ardeshir Framji Darukhanawala Rs. 100; Mr. Noworji Ardeshir Darukhanawala, Rs. 100; Mr. Cowasji Pallonji Kutar, Rs. 100; Mr. Maneckshaw, Rs. 100; "Ashaum Hormazad" Rs. 100; Mr. Cowasji Dosabhoy Davar, Rs. 100; Mr. Rutonji Nusserwanji Guzdar, Rs. 100; Mr. B. R. Bomanji Rs. 100; Mr. Sorabji F. Barucha, Rs. 100; Mr. Jehangir Rutonji Dubash, Rs. 100; Mr. Piroshaw Edulji Ghamat, Rs. 100; Bai Gulbai Piroshaw Mehta, of Karachi, Rs. 100; Mr. Dadabhoy Shapurji Tadiwala Rs. 100; Bai Meherbanoo Darabshaw Jal, of Udepur, Rs. 100; Mr. Gustasp Darabshaw Jal, of Udepur, Rs. 100; The Trustees of the late Seth Dadabhoy Maneckji Vaccha Charity Fund Rs. 100; Mr. Kaikhusroo Homjee Ghista, Rs. 100; Mr. Rustomji Shapurji Mistry, Rs. 100; Mr. P. N. Kapadia, Rs. 51; sums below Rs. 50—Rs. 183; Total, Rs. 27,09,329-11-9.

BOMBAY WAR FUND.

WOMEN'S BRANCH.

Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 434,991-6-6; East Khandesh Branch per Msr. Rothfeld, Rs. 911-5-9; Mr. Brady Nicholson, Rs. 100; Miss Abraham, Rs. 50; Mrs. David Rs. 100; The Shravika Ashram and surrounding buildings through Mrs. M. Maneckchand, Rs. 50; Mr. K. Sangana, Bhownagar, Rs. 25; Anon Girgaum postmark, Rs. 10; Jamnagar Branch, per Major Berthon, Rs. 352-8; X. Y. Z. Rs. 100; Mr. J. Sladen, I.C.S., Kathiawar (July and August) Rs. 200; Rajkot Branch "Rupee Tobacco Fund" Rs. 220; Dr. Ethel Landon, Nasik, Rs. 10; per Dy. Commissioner [illegible] Sind Frontier :—Waderao N. Walad M. [illegible]o, Rs. 100; Ganwerkhan Walad S. Khoso, Rs. 100; per Mrs. Oldfield, Jetalsar Rs. 220; Officers Bombay Volunteers Artillery per Mrs. Graham, Rs. 20; People of Bhiwandi, per Mrs. Cooke, Rs. 300; Thana Branch, per Mrs. Cook, Rs. 350; Mrs. Hopkins, Rs. 7; Mrs. Turkhud, Rs. 5; Sympathiser, Rs. 10; per Mamlatdar of Godhra, Rs. 38-9-6; Byculla Club, 7th monthly instalment Rs. 250; St. George's Hospital Nurses, monthly instalment, Rs. 62; K. S. Gumansinhji of Maliya, 4th monthly instalment Rs. 10; Hon'ble Mr. G. Carmichael, C.S.I., I.C.S., Rs. 100; Satara Branch, per Mrs. Brendon Rs. 247; Mr. Behram N. Karanjia, Rs. 120; Lady Hardinge War Hospital Nurses, Rs. 15; Mr. V. M. Chockshi, Rs. 5; Mrs. Ratan Tata, Rs. 1,000; Mr. A. Turner Laing, Rs. 1,000; H. H. the Chief of Miraj Junior, Rs. 3,000; Total Rs. 444 079-13-9.

Useful articles were also received from several people.

Sir Michael O'Dwyer will open a Conference at Benmore, Simla, on Monday, the 27th September, to discuss the question of the codification of the customary law of the Punjab.

Three-fourths of all the sickness is caused by constipation. Regular habits bring good health. Kasagra regulates the bowels and cures constipation. Tastes so good you'd never think it was medicine unless someone told you so. D 5

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Bombay High Court, Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.

Dance in aid of the War Fund, Town Hall 9-30 p.m.

Y. W. C. A., "the Briar Rose," by the Girls of the John Connon High School, 5-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, Sept. 11.

Parsi New Year Holiday, Banks closed.

Bombay Gymkhana Cricket: A Team v. Friends' Union; B Team v. Grant Medical College.

Poona Races.

SUNDAY, Sept. 12.

Parsi New Year Day, 1285 Yezdezerdi.

P and O. Co's. S. S. Salsette with English Mails due 6 a.m.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre, 6-30 Cinema, 9-30 p.m. The Grotesques.

New Alexandra Cinema, Crawford Market, 7, 8-45 and 10-30.

Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

Palace of Varieties, Gaiety Theatre, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Business Notice.

All communications intended for the Editor should be adrresed simply "To the Editor," and not to any member of the staff by name.

ALL BUSINESS communications (Advertisement, changes of address, etc.,) should be addressed to the MANAGER and all remittances made payable to him.

Subscribers whose copies are delayed in delivery are requested to send the covers to the Manager, previously marking thereon the date of the paper enclosed therein. By this means only can satisfactory investigation be made as to the cause of irregularity.

All new Advertisements or changes of advertisements intended for insertion in the paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m. on the day before publication.

Notice to Correspondents.

In preparing MS. for the Press, correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only and to have their MS. typewritten if possible.

All communications intended for publication in "The Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Unauthenticated communications are rejected as such, and are at once destroyed.

The Editor does not undertake to return rejected communications, but if a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed with the communication it will be returned, but if this be not done, the rejected letter or article is destroyed and in any case the Editor does not hold himself responsible. The Editor cannot correspond about the rejection of communications.

BAND AT THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V. D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play this evening the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh. B. Mitchell Band Master, commencing at 6-15 p.m.

March—"Per Asperaet Astra" ... Urbach.
Three Dances from—"Henry VIII" German.
Valse "Phryne" ..... Pedro dezAzuela.
Selection—"The Pirates of Penzance" Sullivan.
Bell Gavotte—"Les Cloches de St. Malo" Rimmer.
Selection—"The Mousme" ..... Monckton.
Dance Intermezzo—"Stepping Stones" Reeves.

HAJ PILGRIMS.

The S. S. Hejaz has left for Jedda with 667 pilgrims. There were 596 males, 63 females, 4 boys and 4 girls. There were also 2 infants.

TAXI-MOTORS STOLEN.

John J. Ferris, who is in charge of the garage of the Indian Motor Taxi Company has reported to the Police that two taxi-motors of the value of Rs. 400 have been removed from the garage.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

No case of plague was reported in Bombay on Wednesday. Cholera was also completely absent, while of small-pox, one attack and one death were registered. The total mortality from all causes was 67, as compared with 59 of the corresponding day of 1914 and 73 of 1913. The total number of rats caught was 2234, of which 6 were found to be plague-stricken.

MR. G. S EDDY VISITING INDIA.

Mr. Eddy is expected to arrive in Bombay by the mail on Sunday for an extended tour throughout India on behalf of the Young Men's Christian Association. Then he intends to proceed to China and Japan to continue his work amongst the students of the Far East. Mr. Eddy will address the students of Bombay on Sunday next in the Wilson College Hall.

LICENSING OF MUSIC DURING MUHARRAM

A draft of a notification, which it is proposed to issue under section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, for the licensing of music during the Muharram festival, is published by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, in the "Bombay Government Gazette" of yesterday. The notification makes the deposit of Rs. 50 or less, as the Commissioner may decide, binding on all licenseholders.

PLAGUE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

The mortality from plague in Districts and Native States in the Bombay Presidency during the week ending 4th September 1915 was as follows:—

Bombay City 8, Kaira District 6, Surat Town and Port 8, Other places in Surat District 3 Thana District 9, Ahmednagar District 13, Nasik District 115, Satara District 36, Poona Town 2, Other places in Poona District 25, Sholapur District 66, Belgaum District 130, Dharwar District 261, Bijapur District 3, Kanara District 1, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States 201, Surat Agency 1 and Kathiawar Agency 4, Total 892.

The approximate gross earnings of state and guaranteed railways from the 1st April to the 28th August, 1915, are more by Rs. 90,330 than the figures for the corresponding period of 1914-15.

POONA FANCY FAIR.

IN AID OF WAR FUND.

(From a Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept. 8.

A fancy fair in aid of the War Fund under the patronage of her Excellency Lady Willingdon was held at the Council Hall on Tuesday, the 7th September 1915. There was a large gathering of European, Hindu and Parsi ladies and a large variety of useful articles were displayed at the stalls which were well arranged. Precisely at 5-30 p.m. her Excellency Lady Willingdon arrived at the Council Hall, when she was received at the entrance by the Hon. Mr. Sharp, Miss. Newland and Sir Ramkrishna Bnandarkar. On taking their seats at the dais, a welcome song was sung by the students of the Female High School, after which a bonquet was presented to her Excellency by two young girls of the Female High School.

Before requesting her Excellency to declare the bazar open, the Hon. Mr. Sharp delivered a short address. In the course of his remarks, the Hon. Mr. Sharp said that he received almost the last number of "The Times' " History of the War out he did not think that in a few days time he would be called upon to occupy an embarassing position. He said embarassing because being neither a Royalty nor a Bishop, he had little experience of ceremonies of that kind. However, like the rest of those present he was almost struck by the energy of Miss Newland who, he said, possessed an amount of energy which was almost inconceivable, to which she added a degree of modesty which was quite indescribable. He then dealt with the various measures adopted at the outbreak of the war by the Women's Branch of the War Fund in Poona, and described briefly the work done by Miss Newland with her assistants and pupils in that connection. He also referred to the difficulties which Miss Newland's Institution had to contend with one 20 years old sewing machine and her satisfaction at the announcement that in future Government would supply sewing machines to girls from a different angle of vision.

REPORT OF WORK DONE.

Referring to the work accomplished, the Hon. Mr. Sharp said that the girls had to do all the work by hand but the girls themselves were not ready for it, because the curriculum was overcrowded with unsuitable subjects, and on an average only one article was produced in a year. But at all events, just like the munitions, the output of sewing had to be multiplied by hundreds and thousands to meet the demand and all the girls pricked their fingers under the supervision of their teachers.

PARENTS OBJECTIONS OVERCOME.

He then dealt with the objections raised by the parents in regard to their girls devoting their time to the supply of shirts and other articles to soldiers. The parents complained that they sent their girls to school to learn important subjects like Algebra, Geometry, Sanskrit and the like, and not sewing and needlework, but this difficulty was also overcome.

The speaker then dwelt on the manner in which a small beginning was made by way of an entertainment which realised a sum of Rs. 80. Encouraged by this success, the speaker added, Miss Newland, her assistants and pupils resolved to do some work in the holidays, and when they came back in June, most of the girls were able to show a good collection of the finished articles. So Miss Newland thought that the best way of disposing of those articles was to start a bazar, the proceeds of which might be contributed to one of the hospitals admitting Indian soldiers. (Cheers).

The Hon. Mr. Sharp then stated that the Maharani of Indore visited the school the other day, and sent Rs. 100 for sweetmeats, but as they did not like to add to the cause of indigestion in this season, they almost unanimously decided to give the sum to the bazar (Cheers).

Another point to which the speaker referred related to the entertainment got up by the girls of the Primary School training Vernacular Teachers, to which the mothers were admitted at an inclusive charge of 2 annas per head, and the entertainment realised a respectable sum of Rs. 70. He could not possibly tell the names of all the people who had contributed either in cash or in kind to the entertainment, and he announced that Miss Newland had a thousand rupees in cash. (Cheers). He thought that if the public who assembled there that evening extended their patronage by purchasing the articles exhibited, Miss Newland, her assistants and her pupils would find themselves rewarded by a handsome sum which they had selected to give to a place already decided. (Hear, Hear). And in asking her Excellency Lady Willingdon to formally open the bazar, the Hon. Mr. Sharp said that there was not a silver key nor a string to pull, but he thought that perhaps the golden key of a few words from her Excellency would serve even better.

HER EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

Her Excellency Lady Willingdon who stood up amidst loud cheers, in declaring the bazar open, briefly replied. In the course of her reply she said that it gave her great pleasure to come there that afternoon. She hoped that they will all look round the stalls and buy all the lovely and beautiful things which would enable Miss Newland and her pupils to give a lot of money for a benevolent object.

She then declared the bazar formally open and wished it all success.

Dr. Ramkrishna Bhandarkar, LL.D., in offering a vote of thanks to her Excellency on behalf of the ladies of the Training College for kindly coming there that afternoon and declaring the bazar open, said that since her ladyship joined them her activity in visitiag the Institutions intended for the amelioration of the people, especially the female portion, has been phenomenal, so much so that her name has become a household word not only in this Presidency but in the whole of the British Empire. During the last 14 months, said Sir R. Bhandarkar, every loyal citizen, though he could not take a gun and go to the field, had helped in bringing the war to a successful issue. He further said that her Excellency has been leading the women of this country and guiding them to do their duty, so that Lady Willingdon has been teaching them a kind of patriotism,—patriotism not of the countries of Wales, Scotland and Ireland, but the patriotism of the British Empire that every one was a member of the British Empire, and that in the glory of that Empire lay his glory and the glory of his residence and community. (Cheers). Lady Willingdon has been working so hard during the last 14 months that he could not keep pace with the accounts of her work. So then according to her principles she had come there that evening to assist the ladies of the Training College and High School in carrying the bazar to a successful issue, for which, the speaker concluded, she deserved their hearty thanks.

Her Excellency then looked round the various stalls.

IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Sept. 9.

At the next meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council to be held on the 22nd September, Sir Harcourt Butler will present the Select Committee's report on the Hindu University.

Sir William Clark will present the Select Committee's report on the Inland Steam Vessels Bill.

Sir William Clark will introduce the Ports Bill.

Sir Pardey Lukis will introduce the Bogus Medical Diplomas Bill. The Repealing and Amending Bill and the Soldiers' Litigation Bill will be passed.

Mr. Shafi's resolution on India's representation on the Imperial Conference will come up for discussion.

AN HISTORIC ORDER "STAND FAST."

"In his letter accepting the resignation of Prince Louis of Battenberg, Mr. Churchill expressly gave credit to that officer for 'the first step which secured the timely concentration of the Fleet.' But the significance of his words was hidden from nine people out of ten. We now know that the 'first step' referred to was the order to the First Fleet, sent on July 26, not to disperse in order to give manoeuvre leave. It was issued by Prince Louis in the temporary absence of Mr. Churchill," says the "Pall Mall."

"It was early on Sunday, August 2, that the mobilisation of the reserves was ordered, immediately following the declaration of war by Germany upon Russia," says "The Times" Naval correspondent. "The order calling out the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve was received in the small hours of that day.

"So far as the Fleets at sea were concerned, the Admiralty stated on the evening of Monday, August 3, that 'the mobilisation of the British Navy was completed in all respects at four o'clock this morning. This is due to the measures taken, and to the voluntary response of the Reserve men in advance of the Royal Proclamation which has now been issued. The entire Navy is now on a war footing.'"

Prince Louis in a letter to Dr. Payne, of Sheffield, and reproduced in facsimile in the "Sheffield, Daily Telegraph," says:

"To be quite accurate, it was your humble servant and not Mr. Churchill, who was spending the week-end at Cromer with his wife, who ordered all ships to stand fast instead of demobilising as ordered."

"Prince Louis, in issuing the order which prevented the dispersal of the Fleet, was fulfilling his duty under the patent by which the Board of Admiralty is constituted."

MAORI WAR DANCE ON THE SHORES OF GALLIPOLI.

An officer of the New Zealand Gontingent at the Dardanelles describes in "The Times" an extraordinary Maori war dance which took place on the shores of Gallipoli.

"The Maoris, privates and officers, lined up. With protruding tongues and a rhythmical slapping of hands on thighs and chests, with a deep concerted 'a—a—ah,' ending abruptly, they began the Maori haka—the war dance. Shrill and high leaders intoned the solo parts, and the chorus crashed out. As the dancers became more animated the beat of their feet echoed through the gullies of Gallipoli. The leader now declaimed fiercely, now his voice sank to an eerie whisper, still perfectly audible, and as he crouched low to the ground so the men behind him posed. Suddenly, after a concerted crash of voices, the chant ended with a sibilant hiss, a stamp of the right foot, and the detonation of palms slapping the hard ground.

"A hundred yards away in the Turkish trenches perplexed Moslems listened to this blood-curdling serenade, and one of them in explanation produced his copy of the Tanin. Ominous nods and head-shakings followed its reading: 'For the first time in history the Straits have had to endure attack by cannibals.'

"And the leader of the haka, a full-blooded Maori, wrote M.A., LL.D., after his name, and spoke better English than many a white man."

SLOWLY IT COMES.

"The tardy growth of Christian teaching is an enigma to many. Progress has been so slow in the past ages that we are sometimes inclined to disbelieve in any real advance. It has ever been so," says J. C. Wright in the "Friends' Quarterly." "Rufus M. Jones has well said:—

"'It is slow and late to come this kingdom. So was life slow to come, while all that was to be

"'"Whirl'd for a million aeons thro' the vast
Waste dawn of multitudinous eddying light."

So was man slow to come, while fantastic creatures were "tearing each other in the slime." So was a "spirit-governed" Person slow to come while men lived in lust and war and hate.'

"Lessing observed that 'Christianity has been tried for eighteen centuries, but the religion of Christ has yet to be tried.' We think if Lessing were living now he would say the same to-day."

QUADRANGULAR CRICKET.

NO PLAY OWING TO RAIN.

(From our Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept. 9.

There has been no rain except slight drizzling at intervals since 10 a.m. this morning and the sky is almost clear. No play is possible to-day. But if it does not rain any more and if the sun comes out the Presidency-Mahomedan match will be played to-morrow. Stumps will most probably be drawn at lunch time on Saturday, on account of the Races. But by that time it is expected it will be possible for the teams to have one innings each.

The Hindu team for the final match will be selected to-morrow when a couple of changes are likely to be made.

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

BOMBAY YOUNG CRICKETERS V. I. L. I. C.C

Played on Sunday, at Esplanade Maidan, the game resulted in a win for the Bombay Young Cricketers by 27 runs. Scores:—

I. L. I. CRICKET CLUB.

J. D. Gonodoes 6; A. Fernandez, 15; A. D'Souza, 2; M. D'Souza, 2; R. D'Souza' 12; M. Pinto 7; P. Gracious, 1; Athiade 4; Apolliner 1; E. Francis (not out) 0; Sylvesta, 0; extras 11; total 61.

THE BOMBAY YOUNG CRICKETERS.

H. B. Kirtiker, (Capt.) 10; R. S. Vaidya, 5; M. A. Talpade, 8; M. B. Rao, 16; R. B. Kirtiker, 4; B. G. Rane 12; B. A. Talpade, 6; M. V. Madan, 0; V. S. Lele, 20; R. G. Vijayaker, (not out) 3; Y. A. Madan, 0; extras 4; total 88.

CORONATION C.C. V. THE DAIWADNYA C.C

The above match was played on Sunday and resulted in a draw. Scores:—

CORONATION C. C.

Janardhan, 10; Kashinath, 5; S. B. Pitale, 15; V. M. Amre, 18; Balu 4; W. R. Wellingker, 12; B. R. Shetie, (Capt.), 5; S. P. Choudhari S. Chandrakant, Premkant, Prabhu, (did not bat), extras 15; total 84.

DAIWADNYA C. C.

N. D. Tanak, 2; K. N. Madon, 29; R. S. Chonker, 0; N. S. Penker 1; M. K. Gidha (Capt.), 0; E. D. Waiwoode, 2; R. V. Madon, 27; R. N. Pitale, 5; S. J. Aryamane 3; U. Dhotre, 2; B. N. Kale, 13; extras 14; total 98.

A LAWN TENNIS CHAMPION'S FALL.

M. E. McLOUGHLIN BEATS R.N. WILLIAMS AT SAN FRANCISCO.

In view of the fact that there was a heated controversy in American lawn tennis circles over the relative positions in the official ranking of M. E. McLoughlin and R. N. Williams when the latter sensationally won the U. S. A. championship last summer, the recent decisive defeat of Williams by McLoughlin at San Francisco would appear to justify the decision of the ranking committee in placing McLoughlin number one on the list, writes "H. L. B." in the "Daily News and Leader."

In their delicate task the committee established a precedent, inasmuch as it had hitherto been the custom to place the champion of the year in the first place. As, however, McLoughlin, prior to the U. S. A. championship, had won great victories over Norman Brookes and the late Captain A. F. Wilding in the Davis Cup challenge round, in which Williams was twice beaten, the latter's subsequent championship victory, when McLoughlin was feeling the strain, was by no means an indication of general form. In the championship of the previous year McLoughlin beat Williams by 3 sets to 1, and in the match recently decided he vindicated himself with a victory by a similar margin.

The match was in connection with the tour of a Pacific Coast team, composed of McLoughlin, Bunday, W. F. Johnston, and Strachan, and representing the Atlantic teams were Williams, Washburn, Mathey, and Church. Four singles and two doubles were played, and the only success scored by the Atlantic was Strachan's straight set win over Washburn. In the McLoughlin and Williams match some brilliant play was seen, and McLoughlin is reported to have played better tennis than at any time this year, which augurs well for his chances in the forthcoming U. S. A. championship. He lost the first set at 4—6, but won the next three at 6—3, 6—4, 6—3. McLoughlin's lightning service was in full working order, and his game generally was characterised by convincing fire, or "pep," as the Americans put it. In the doubles McLoughlin and Bundy beat Mathey and Church in three sets, and Johnston and Strachan similarly accounted for Williams and Washburn.

MADRAS HUNT.

(News Bureau.)

MADRAS, Sept. 9.

Owing to the war and the desire to economise the Madras Hunt has decided not to import hounds this year and few of the members have decided to run the Bobbery pack during the next cold weather. Mr. C. Elphinstone has been appointed Master.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 9.

The Bank of Bengal rate is unchanged, namely, it remains at five per cent. The 3½ per cent Government paper is quoted at Rs. 88-12-0 and small sums at Rs. 88-15-0.

NOBEL PRIZES.

Telegrams from Stockholm state that the Nobel prizes will this year amount to 144,000 kroner (£8,100), but it is uncertain whether the distribution will not be postponed. From next year the prizes will be reduced by 20,000 kroner (£1,125), representing the amount of the new Swedish defence tax.

SATURDAY'S RACING.

GOVERNOR'S CUP DAY.

HANDICAPS.

STAND PLATE.—1 mile.—Bacheler's Wedding (9st 12lbs.) Kempion (9st 6lbs.), Cider (9st 3lbs.), Criton (9st.), Le Soleil (8st 10lbs.), St. Andrews (8st 8lbs.), Jacamar (8st 7lbs.), Matchlock (8st 5lbs.), Punt (8st. 1lb.), Spenser (8st 1lb.), Vanity Box (8st.), Lady Muriel (7st 11lbs.), Soultline (7st 2lbs.), Cherrywood (7st 1lb.), Madrina (6st 9lbs.), Seigneurie (6st 3lbs.).

PADDOCK PLATE.—5 furlongs.—Tartania (9st 10lbs.), Lithosian (9st 7lbs.), Lumination (8st 12lbs.), Miss Rollestone (8st 12lbs.), Penny Pie (8st 5lbs.), Gipsys Advice (8st 1lb.), Arkangelo (8st.), Impecunious (7st 9lbs.), Lady Douglas (6st 11lbs.), Borgie (6st 10lbs.).

GOVERNOR'S CUP. R. C. Distance.—Dhaman (9st 7lbs.), Abdul Malik (9st 6lbs.), Majbur (9st 2lbs.), Beyrut (9st 1lb.), Sir Knight (9st.), Purity (8st 11lbs.), Thank You (8st 11lbs.), Singer (8st 11lbs.), Gold Fish II. (8st 8lbs.), Mexico (8st 6lbs.), Real Gold (8st 4lbs.), Tajilmulook (8st 2lbs.), Gowahajmer (8st.), Longboat (7st 10lbs.), Black Malik (7st 10lbs.), Kayid (7st 10lbs.), Dardanelles (7st 10lbs.), Winchester (7st 6lbs.), Solar Star (7st 3lbs.), Makbul (7st 2lbs.), Grey Master (7st 1lb.), Excelsior (6st 11lbs.), Cicero (6st 9lbs.).

SHOLAPUR PLATE.—1¼ miles:—Soomsam (9st 12lbs.), Makbul (9st 4lbs.), Solar Star (9st 3lbs.), Excelsior (8st 11lbs.), Cicero (8st 10lbs.), Bhatty Chief (8st 8lbs.), Nawabzada (8st 3lbs.), Ajax (8st 3lbs.), Iron Chest (8st 2lbs.), Ajmer (8st 2lbs.), Malayeb (7st. 10lbs.), Abdul Aziz (7st 6lbs), Shaif-el-mulook (7st 3lbs), Khedavi Miseer (6st 10lbs.).

TALEGAON PLATE 6 furlongs:—Soomsam (9st 12lbs.), Durban (9st 2lbs.), Wellington (8st 12lbs.), Sweden (8st 5lbs.), Minerva (8st 5lbs.), Beethoven (8st 5lbs.), Fado (8st 4lbs.), Tenebreuse (8st 4lbs.), Bravo (8st.), Nainava (7st 7lbs.), Ata Allah (7st 7lbs), Ream (7st 5lbs.).

LAWN PLATE, 5 furlongs.—Abdul Malik (9st 12lbs.), Baloz (9st 9lbs.), Polish (8st 13lbs.), Young Majub (8st 11lbs.), Malster (8st 6lbs.), Ace of Hearts (8st 2lbs.), Bahlool (7st 9lbs.), Maasal (7st. 7lbs.), Dhaidan (7st 6lbs.), Mat-hat-Baig (6st 5lbs.), Vellard (6st), Ben Hur (6st.), Anaz (6st.), Kaiumers (6st.).

Two top weights not accepting weights to be raised 7 lbs.

PURANDHAR PLATE 1½ miles.—Alwar (9st 7lbs.), Lot (9st 5lbs.), Mars (9st 3lbs.), Rag Time (9st.), Arrow (8st 13lbs.), Shanghai (8st 9lbs.), Black Ivory (8st 7lbs.), Welcome (8st 7lbs., Heliograph (8st 7lbs.) Eldorado (8st 5lbs), Nasirabad (8st 5lbs), Director (8st 4lbs.), Victory (8st 3lbs.), Sphere (8st 2lbs.), Powerful (7st 13lbs.), Hurchan (7st 12lbs.) King Mac (7st 10lbs.), Royalist (7st 10lbs.), American Spot (7st 10lbs.), Perim (7st 7lbs.), Shimran (7st 2lbs.), Abdul (7st. 1lb.), Highborn (6st 11lbs.), Safi (6st 5lbs.), Sayel (6st 3lbs.).

HORSES LEFT IN.

THE STAND PLATE. Distance—1 mile.

Kempion 9-6; Criton 9-0; Le Soleil 8-10; St. Andrews 8-8; Jacamar 8-7; Matchlock 8-5; Lady Muriel 7-11; Soultline 7-2; Madrina 6-9.

THE PADDOCK PLATE. Distance—About 5 furlongs.

Lumination 9-0; Lola 8-12; Miss Rollestone 8-12; Penny Pie 8-5; Gipsy's Advice 8-1; Impecunious 7-9; Lady Douglas 6-11.

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP.—Distance R. C. and distance.

Dhaman 9-7; Beyrut 9-1; Sir Knight 9-0; Purity 8-11; Thank You 8-11; Singer 8-11; Mexico 8-6; Real Gold 8-4; Tajilmulook 8-2; Gowahajmer 8-0; Longboat 7-10; Black Malik 7-10; Kayid 7-10; Dardanelles 7-10; Winchester 7-6; Solar Star 7-3; Makbul 7-2; Grey Master 7-1; Excelsior 6-11; Cicero 6-9.

THE SHOLAPUR PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Makbul 9-4; Excelsior 8-11; Cicero 8-10; Bhatty Chief 8-8; Nawabzada 8-3; Ajax 8-3; Iron Chest 8-2; Ajmer 8-2; Malayeb 7-10; Abdul Aziz 7-6; Khedavi Miseer 6-10.

THE TALEGAON PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Durban 9-2; Minerva 8-5; Beethoven 8-5; Fado 8-4; Tenebreuse 8-4; Bravo 8-0; Nainava 7-7; Ata Allah 7-7; Ream 7-4.

THE LAWN PLATE.—Distance about 5 furlongs.

Baloz 9-9; Polish 8-13; Young Majub 8-11; Malster 8-6; Ace of Hearts 8-2; Bahlool 7-9; Maasal 7-7; Dhaidan 7-6; Mat-Hat-Baig 6-5; Vellard 6-0; Ben Hur 6-0; Kaiumers 6-0.

THE PURANDHAR PLATE.—Distance 1¼ mile.

Alwar 9-7; Mars 9-3; Arrow 8-13; Shanghai 8-9; Black Ivory 8-7; Welcome 8-7 Heliograph 8-5; Eldorado 8-5; Nasirabad 8-5; Director 8-4; Victory 8-3; Sphere 8-2; Powerful 7-13; Hurchan 7-12; Royalist 7-10; American Spot 7-10; Perim 7-7; Shimran 7-2; Abdul 7-1; High Born 6-11; Safi 6-5.

ANOPHELES IN OOTACAMUND.

VIGOROUS STEPS BEING TAKEN.

(News Bureau.)

OOTACAMUND, Sept. 9.

As regards anopheles mosquitoes in Ootacamund the question of malaria and malaria-carrying mosquitoes in this station is being seriously taken up. Recently Dr. Naraya Menon had secured samples of mosquitoes prevalent here particularly in the vicinity of Government House and some of these were sent to Major Christopher, of the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, under the direction of Surgeon-General Bannerman. Major Christopher has been so interested in these that he has sent a trained mosquite-catcher in the person of Rai Saheb Kazoma Chand all the way from Kasauli to catch and bring up samples of Nilgiri mosquitoes.

Surgeon-General Bannerman is personally interested in the question and having had Dr. Narayan Menon placed on special duty for the purpose, he is personally seeing that the matter is thoroughly and scientificially dealt with. A report as to how to deal with the mosquito-breeding waters in the Government Gardens and Government House has been prepared and submitted to his Excellency. In view of the prevalence of mosquitoes here and in recognition of the fact that Ootacamand is the most popular health resort in the whole of India very vigorous steps are being taken to completely rid the place of all breeding grounds for mosquitoes.

Sir Francis and Lady Spring left Bangalore for Madras on Thursday morning.

It is now authoratatively announced that Dr. Krishna Menon, serving on the hospital ship Madras, has been given a temporary commission as Lieutenant in the Indian Medical Service.

SPORT AT HOME.

MILITARY AND CLUB CRICKET

VETERAN'S FINE PERFORMANCE.

Pitches on August 14 in the main were rain soddened, with the result that play was considerably curtailed in a few matches. So wet was the Crystal Palace ground that a start was not possible in the Royal Naval Division and 2nd Artists' Rifles fixture until close on five o'clock. With time limited, the only alternative was to divide up the remaining period left for play, and so less than an hour's cricket was practicable. The game was left a draw, although the officers of the Naval Division made a praiseworthy attempt to get the necessary runs. The Artists scored 98 for four, largely due to the hard hitting of Private Pepper, whose innings of 63 was an excellent one under the circumstances. The Naval men when time was called had obtained 80 for five, the chief feature being a capital display by Sub-Lieutenant Reeder, whose 35 was well compiled.

With both sides much under proper strength the cricket played between the 6th Battery R.F.A., and the Royal Horse Artillery at Lord's was inclined to be a little lifeless and tame. The Royal Horse Artillery batted first, but beyond Lieutenants Ironside and Hindmarsh, none of the others excelled. Ironside's innings was certainly a good one, for he made some nicely-executed strokes in his 42 not out, his on driving being well timed. Concluding their innings for 123, the R.H.A. disposed of their opponents for 88, only Corporal Cooper meeting with any marked success in the batting department. The bowling honours of the afternoon were shared by Gunner Rimell and Corporal Pettitt of the respective sides, each claiming six wickets.

That well-known City cricket club, the Gresham, was well beaten at Eltham by the 2nd Battalion of the H.A.C. The City men scored 122, while the military team responded with 167 for four. Lance-Corporal Everitt's innings of 51 was an excellent one, and he cut and drove really well. Towards the close of the innings Sergt. Helder hit out with vigour and quickly obtained his 40.

The 3rd Battalion of the H.A.C was defeated at Mitcham by Mr. Howard Lacy's side by 76 runs, with four wickets to spare. The visitors were rather at sea with the good bowling of T. Potter for the nondescript team. The latter bowled splendidly, and in all claimed six wickets for 16 runs, while E. Bale, the Worcestershire shire Country professional, secured four for 17. Mr. Lacy's side fared poorly until B. Bullock and A. Popple were associated at the crease. The pair defied all bowling for a prolonged period, the former eventually being out for for a good innings of 54. The scratch side had scored 121 at six when stumps were drawn.

The spectators in Battersea Park were rewarded in seeing some capital play between Battersea and the 2nd Sportsman's Battalion, the result being the defeat of the local club by 40 runs. The 2nd Sportsman's side totalled 134, and quite the finest batting display was shown by Lance-Corporal Darrah, who scored 44 in good style. On going in, Battersea did rather badly before the bowling of Privates Hawkhurst and Brook, but H. A. White steadied the side splendidly. Playing a rare patient defence at the commencement, he ultimately began to hit out, with the result that he soon put a better complexion on the game for his side. Out of 94, this veteran actually scored 61, in every way a fine performance. He drove particularly brilliantly, and certainly saved his old club (now in its Diamond Jubilee) from a much heavier defeat.

In the match played in Southwark Park between South-wark and the 9th Royal West Kents, a victory resulted for the former side by 9 runs. The respective scores were 71 and 62, and the chief feature of this game was some remarkably good bowling by E. Tumer, who took eight wickets at very moderate cost for the civilian club.

Unfortunately, through heavy rain, the game between Shepherd's Bush and the Army Pay Corps was abandoned, and this was the fate of several other fixtures. Playing for Parson's Green against Richmond Town, C. E. Harrod captured seven wickets for 14 runs, while J. Brassey, for Richmond Town took eight for 49. For Arlington and Leytonstone, A. Barclay, besides scoring 64 in fine style, also secured six wickets for 26 (including the "hat trick") against Higham's Park. That well-known slow bowler F. M. Barton, for Spencer against the Derrick Wanderers, obtained six for for 25, the Derrick Wanderers being disposed of for 58, about the smallest total for which this club has been dismissed for some time. For Merton, against the Croydon Amateurs, E. Gooddens did the "hat trick," while Harold Price, for the same club, took six for 30. Lieutenant J. Lockton bowled splendidly for Honor Oak against the Clapam Ramblers, securing six wickets at small cost; while Lieutenant W. E. Ennis, for the Ramblers, also secured five wickets.

BILLIARDS.

The billiard match of 16,000 up between Harverson and Falkiner for £50, Falkiner receiving 1,000 points start, was concluded at Messrs. Thurston's, Leicester-square. The billiards reached a high standard. Falkiner scored 641 and averaged 106, while Harverson had an aggregate of 536 and an average of 76. After Harverson had made 203 (from 176 unfinished) and Falkiner 265, the latter led by 362. Harverson went to the front by making runs of 364, 53, and 88 (84 off the red ball) in consecutive innings, but Falkiner scored an unfinished break of 285 (46 cannons) and regained the lead, the totals at the interval being: Falkiner (in play), 15,375; Harverson, 15,203. Both men continued to show excellent form in the evening, Falkiner winning by 176 points. He made breaks of 306 (full), 146, 123, 105, and 107 (unfinished) to Harverson's best of 231, 192 and 119. Final scores: Falkiner (rec. 1,000), 16,000; Harverson 15,824.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, September 10, 1915.

AFTER A HUNDRED YEARS.

We may now bring to a conclusion the epic of weights and measures which embraced the unprecedentedly long period of 115 years. The narrative has been long and lugubrious, while the many episodes in respect of the laudable efforts attempted at attaining uniformity, seems evidently to have been attended with an exceedingly small measure of success. They were infructuous because the conflict of views entertained in each province proved too much to bring about a tolerable reconcilement. But what the East India Company undertook to do at the opening of the nineteenth century has been courageously taken on hand by the Government of Lord Hardinge at the opening of the twentieth. The Committee appointed in 1913 has now concluded its task. It need not be said that it has been accomplished in a thoroughly businesslike spirit, always steadily keeping in view the one aim of tolerable uniformity,—a uniformity of weights which the nine provinces of the Empire may be reasonably expected to accept. In recommending to the Government their own proposals Mr. Silberrad's Committee have been keenly mindful of the fate which overtook the recommendations of the previous Committees. They have not soared high and only contented themselves with perching on a seat at once modest and free from all the giddy abstraction of the transcendent.

So having gone round all the provinces,—79 places in all,—recorded 1,413 written replies, and examined 174 witnesses, they have made their final report the foreword of which may be quoted in their own words.

The evidence we have received shows a general necessity and desire for a uniform system provided that this does not involve too radical a change from existing practice, and we consider that uniformity, subject to this proviso, is both advisable and desirable.

The proviso is cautious; in it lies the practical wisdom of the Committee. One seems to hear the cautious phrase so often repeated in matters of Indian reform: "Hasten Slowly," As such the counsel given is one of perfection. The Committee point out that "over the whole of India (excluding Burmah) except Madras, the great majority of witnesses have advocated the Bengal or Indian railway weights as the system of weight to be adopted and in Madras a certain number have done so also." Meanwhile the Committee have throughly examined other systems advocated of which the metric is the most important. The protagonists of this system are the Chambers of Cawnpore and Rangoon. Bombay and Punjab have fought shy of it. In Madras there was a microscopic minority who advocated it but with "infinitesimal experience." In the opinion of the Committee there does not seem much in the decimal system. They wisely put forward their first strong reason against its introduction. It is the radical change it involves, which is so repugnant to the deep-rooted conservatism of a people, strongly conservative from times immemorial, in all their economic and political instincts.

In the first place a change of weights and measures of any sort is inevitably disliked, and in the second in most countries that have adopted the metric system, weights and measures were, before such adoption, in such a state of confusion as would have rendered the adoption of any *uniform system* most desirable. We consider further that the circumstances of India are very different from that of any other country that has adopted the metric system. In the first place, the European countries which have adopted it are themselves very much smaller in extent and population and much more closely connected with their neighbours from which, as a rule, they are separated by more artificial frontiers. As a consequence the proportion of the population interested in international trade is very much larger than it is now or is ever likely to be in India.

Even in backward countries in Europe the metric system has either been discountenanced or suspended *sine die* after a fair trial. Italy, Greece, Spain, Turkey, Peru, Guatemala and so on, are countries where the system has never had favour. So the Committee emphatically assert that it is "unwisdom" to attempt "a system of weights and measures that is not supported by the bulk of the people." Again, the arguments against the metric apply, so say the Committee, with equal force to the British system. But it is of no use to go lengthily into all the details of the system which are not approved. The Committee are of opinion that the most practicable system of uniformity lies in that of the weights in vogue in all our railways and which are now so familar to people of almost all the provinces. The Committee say: "But even then railway weights, cannot be regarded as an ideal system." All the same they are disposed to recommend uniformity on these lines, despite many defects. Therefore, after a careful examination of all the arguments for and against, and with an eye to the easiest possible system of assimilation, they have come to the conclusion "that the uniform system of weights to be adopted into India must be the one based on 180 grain tola." It is the most popular and practicable. The most widespread and well known is the Bengal or Indian railway weight. On the basis of this a mass of details has been enumerated to which there is no need to make any reference. The recommendations are all on the lines of the details suggested and legislation is accordingly proposed. Thus the Committee have brought to a close this century-old epic. They have most elaborately and conscientiously worked out the scheme and suggested many a useful recommendation as to how the scheme they have evolved can be practically worked on the lines of the least resistance and disturbance. They have done their work admirably. But it remains to be seen how far the various public bodies, to whom the recommendations are referred for opinion by the Government, will give their assent. We fear that the Government has made a blunder in so inviting opinions. They should now proceed at once to introduce a Bill in the Legislative Council on the lines formulated by the Committee. Those who may partially or radically differ may be allowed ample time to submit their objections which could be well considered by the Select Committee. It is eminently undesirable and inexpedient to repeat the errors made by previous Governments which have uniformly ended in nothing definite and determinate being fixed. The subject has been well threshed out, the pros and cons have been fully discussed, and it only remains now without further ado to introduce the needed Bill.

THE BOMBAY CITY POLICE.

We have already discussed some of the more interesting features of the Report on the Administration of the Bombay City Police during 1914. There remains to be considered the statistics of crime, etc., during the year. We find that during the year "notwithstanding the outbreak of war in August," as the Government Resolution states. "which led to a decrease in the labouring population, the arrest and detention of a number of bad characters, and the departure with their valuables of many well-to-do residents, the amount of actual crime in the city appears to have been very much as usual." The number of cognizable offences under the Indian Penal Code reported to the police and magistrates increased from 8,378 in the previous year to 8,534, while the total number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases reported during the year numbered 61,271, against 60,861 in 1913. Of the cases under the Penal Code classed as true, 8,023 in number, 3,936 ended in conviction which gives a percentage of 49.05 showing a slight improvement on that of 1913, when the number was 47.78, but it is obviously not quite satisfactory. As regards serious offences against the person there were 607 cases for disposal, including 25 cases pending from the previous year, as compared with 567 in 1913, and convictions were obtained in 280 cases only. Of offences against property and person or property only there were in all 1,267 cases for disposal and convictions were obtained in 357 cases. Similarly in 12,743 non-cognizable cases, in which 16,697 persons were involved, only 4,330 persons were convicted. The percentage of recovery of stolen property,—37.73 as compared with 33.72 in 1913 and 39.52 in 1912 is normal but hardly satisfactory.

The bulk of the Report refers to the work done by the Criminal Investigation Department of the Police. This department has, as usual, been very active and in some respects, especially in cases relating to banking frauds, its work has ended with satisfactory success. In connection with one of the banking cases the Cosmopolitan Banking Co. case, the Commissioner of Police writes:—"Bhawanji Nagji, merchant, was charged with cheating in respect of Rs. 500 and Goculdas Chimandas, the Bank's Broker, with abetment. Many complaints had been received in reference to the Manager's behaviour, and the questionable methods he employed in getting his shares taken up. The facts, as disclosed before the Third Presidency Magistrate, showed clearly that the Bank was a bank only in name and had neither money, business nor influence The Magistrate, however, discharged the accused." It is added that the Bank has since closed its doors. There can be little doubt that the Department were fully justified in the action they took in regard to this concern, but, we trust that the reference to the discharge of the accused by the Magistrate is not intended as a criticism. One would like to hear that more is being done by the officers of the Department and the police generally with regard to the bringing to book of persons engaged in the traffic in minor and innocent girls for prostitution. Two undesirable persons who were known to be engaged in the traffic in white women were, indeed, deported, but this traffic, which is notoriously carred on to a considerable extent, is not confined to white women alone. The measure of the work done by the police is seen from the following figures. There were in all only 94 true cases, during the year, of offences of "kidnapping or abduction, selling, etc," for prostitution. We should like to have had the figures for the different offences under this heading shown separately. Of these cases 27 resulted in conviction, eight in discharge or acquittal and as many as 44 remained undetected or apprehended We cannot regard these returns as an indication that all that is possible is being done in this distressing branch of crime, having regard to the very large number of very young girls in the city engaged in prostitution.

Besides many other activities the C. I. D. have assisted the Censor in scrutinizing a large number of letters, they have also scrutinized local newspapers and all the plays produced were examined by the versatile members of this Department. In connection with this last-named achievement, it might be instructive if the Report of the Commissioner of Police would also give in the future information regarding the literary qualifications of our local dramatic censors The percentage of literacy in the Force declined during the year. For, exclusive of Europeans the number of officers able to read and write was 215 against 221 in 1913, and of those 72 were literate in English as against 69 in the preceding year. Literate constables numbered 799 as against 908 in 1913 and 814 in 1912. Of the 799 literate constables, 56 were literate in English against 48 in the preceding year. It is, however, encouraging to learn that the knowledge of English is making slow though steady progress, the headquarters English school being attended by 500 constables throughout the year,—though the tendency is observable, says the Commissioner, among some of the old-fashioned and illiterate officers to disparage the constables' attempts to improve their mental outlook.

Notes of the Day.

The Change in the Russian Command.

Considerable speculation will no doubt be aroused by the announcement that the Grand Duke Nicholas, who since the commencement of the war has been in chief command of the Russian forces operating on the Eastern Front, is to be sent to the Caucasus, where, as the Tsar in his rescript says, there is necessity for his counsels and assistance. We have always been led to believe that it was the Grand Duke's brain that directed the whole of the Eastern campaign, and that it was his strategical genius that had achieved the earlier successes, and countered during the past six months the strenuous efforts of the Germans to put the Russian armies out of action. We do not think anyone who has studied the Eastern campaign could wish that there should be any actual change in the strategical policy that has been pursued, and there is certainly as great a need at the present moment for the employment of the highest military skill in the direction of the operations in the East, as there has ever been hitherto, no matter how much the campaign in the Caucasus may have been neglected. The fact is, probably, that the brain of the Russian Army, as in most armies nowadays, is not that of one man but that of a whole headquarters staff and that the Russian forces have been directed hitherto by a machine that will work just as efficiently under the Tsar as under the Grand Duke, though it may be, of course, that a difference of opinion has arisen in regard to the future conduct of the campaign and that the final decision has been of a kind that the Grand Duke is unable to approve. The mere fact, of course, that the Little Father is in supreme command of the forces will have a very strong moral effect on the soldiers of the Russian Army.

Latest from Washington.

Great events are taking place in Washington and we may soon expect to hear that President Wilson has drawn up some really strong Notes to be transmitted to Germany and Austria. And then, if they don't come to their senses, he will, we expect, send some more Notes. In fact it is not at all improbable that a new Minister of Munitions will shortly be appointed in the U. S. to organise and control the output of this form of heavy ammunition with which President Wilson conducts his wordy warfare; for it is becoming evident that the spasmodic bombardment which sufficed for the diplomatic needs of our forefathers is not sufficient under modern conditions, and a president can hardly be expected single-handed to supply the material for the continuous bombardment with heavy munitions that is essential, if any impression is to be made on the pachydermatous hide of the Wilhelmstrasse and the Ballplatz. In the meanwhile the momentous news is to hand that the President performed an unprecedented act in the conservative old country over which he rules, with a more autocratic sway than any of the effete monarchs of Europe, by calling at the State Department and conferring with his Secretary of State on the Dumba case; while Dr. Dumba, himself, when he visited the Department, went in quite airily and came out looking crestfallen. With such diversions does the American press keep the attention of the American public away from the important issues during these times of grave crisis.

The Health of the City.

The conditions of health in Bombay took an apparently adverse turn last week, the death-rate rising from 24.26 to 26.28. The total number of deaths registered was 495 against 457. The rise in mortality was mainly noticeable in regard to the diseases of the respiratory system, other than phthisis, old age, debility and premature births. Plague was almost stationary, registering eight attacks and eight deaths, as against the previous nine attacks and eight deaths. Small-pox registered seven attacks and five deaths and cholera a single fatal case. The mortality from the other principal ailments was as follows:—Phthisis, including tubercle of lung, 24; other tubercular affections 4, diseases of the respiratory system 124, diseases of the nervous system 31, diseases of the digestive system 25, old age and debility 88 and leprosy 2. There were seven cases of fatal injuries and one of drowning. The live births during the week numbered 408, while there were 13 premature births and 31 still-births.

Dangerous Industries.

One of the penalties which the inhabitants of a fast developing industrial city have to pay for their progress in this directions is to bear with numerous nuisances which are the inevitable accompaniments of such industries. But inevitable though the nuisances are in relation to the industries, they are avoidable as far as the inhabitants are concerned by the adoption of a judicious scheme of town-planning and development which would prevent the indiscriminate growth of all sorts of industries in any part of the city, and whose effect would be gradually to shift all such industries, which in their working are veritable nuisances to the health and comfort of the people, to a particular part of the city. Gold and silver smelteries constitute industry of such a character, besides being also a source of grave danger to the inhabitants of a congested locality, especially when as in the case of the smelteries in Khara Kuva Shaikh Memon Street,—which formed the subject of a complaint to the Municipal Standing Committee,—they are in close proximity to piecegoods markets and cloth godowns. The decision at which, according to the recommendation of the Municipal Commissioner, the Standing Committee arrived at, that the place was not suitable for smeltery work and that therefore the smelteries should be closed, will be welcomed; and we trust that the same steps will soon be taken in regard to similar nuisances caused by other industries, such as those for sugar manufacture, and they are not few in various parts of the city.

Official Economy.

A recent Simla telegram made the welcome announcement that the sanction of the Secretary of State had been obtained to certain changes in the functions and organization of Government Examiners of Railway Accounts and their establishments. Besides removing much elaboration and duplication of audit and thus considerably reducing the work, the practical outcome of the new scheme is the abolition of five posts of Government examiners. And the financial result of this scheme of reform will be a net saving of about Rs. 87,000 per annum. It is thus satisfactory that Government have seen the need of taking a practical step towards the practice of rigid economy in view of the financial stringency created by the war.

An Ill-advised Prosecution.

A striking instance of the manner in which the police in India are prone to transgress the limits of their legitimate duties, as well as to stretch the provisions of law to an extravagant extent, to the needless harassment of innocent people is found in the case, in which, according to an Allahabad telegram, the Etah District police hauled up before a magistrate a wealthy zemindar for omission to give assistance to the police when gangs of dacoits settled in the neighbourhood. The plea of the police in this case was based on a hint dropped by the Lieutenant-Governor in a Durbar speech at Agra, that the zemindars of the neighbouring places knew much more of dacoities than they cared to say and that unless these zemindars helped the police with information it was impossible to suppress the dacoities. It is, of course, the duty of all people to help the police, whenever they can, in such matters, but if the Lieutenant-Governor really said that the zemindars of the places knew much more of dacoities than they cared to say, it was an unfortunate and inadvisable utterance. For it implied an intention on the part of the general body of zemindars to assist the dacoits in escaping their just punishment. And such generalizations, without disclosing facts to substantiate them, made by responsible and high officials, are highly improper. But, apart from this aspect of the question, the action of the magistrate who tried the case and ordered the zemindar to furnish security for Rs. 400 or in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a year, as well as that of the District Magistrate who confirmed the conviction, is as much reprehensible as that of the police. For, as the Chief Justice who heard the second appeal in the case rightly said, it would be very well if zemindars and others recognized their duty and gave assistance to the police when gangs of dacoits settled in the neighbourhood, but that their omission to do so did not render any of them liable under section 110. And in quashing the sentence the Chief Justice added that not only did the District Magistrate pass judgment before weighing the evidence properly, but that he failed to approach the consideration of the appeal from a proper point of view.

Official and Personal.

A Calcutta telegram received yesterday stated that there was a slight improvement in Lady Carmichael's condition yesterday.

His Honour, the Lieutenant Governor of the United Provinces left Naini Tal on Wednesday on a visit to Lucknow and Cawnpore in connection with the floods and the measures of relief to be adopted. He will return to Naini Tal on Saturday.

The Maharaja of Durbanga who has been staying at Simla in connection with the Hindu University Bill, leaves to-morrow. He will visit Muttra, Dastia, Archa and Allahabad before returning to Bihar. The Maharaja had interviews with the Viceroy and Sir Harcourt Butler about the University question.

The Orient Club, Delhi, have decided to give a farewell evening party to the Hon. Sir Ali Imam before he retires from the service in December. Thus Sir Ali Imam's many friends in the new capital will get an opportunity to give him a hearly send-off. Sir Ali Imam will vacate the Law Membership of the Executive Council on the 10th December and will proceed to Europe for the winter. After spending a much-needed holiday in England he will return to Bankipur and rejoin the Bar.

Mr. G. F. Shirras, Director of Statistics, has arrived in Madras on a brief visit.

Major A. Mitchell, Adjutant, Madras Artillery Volunteers, and Commandant, Governor's Bodyguard, proceeds to England at the end of the the week for service in the War Office.

Mr. J. McNeill, I.C.S., has been permitted to retire from His Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay establishment with effect from the 27th September 1915.

THE WAR.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

RUSSIAN VICTORY.

BIG CAPTURES IN GALICIA.

ARTILLERY STRUGGLE IN THE WEST.

AERIAL ACTIVITY ON BOTH SIDES.

The Russians have achieved a great success near Tarnopol in Galicia, defeating a big Austro-German force in a stubborn battle. The Germans, besides enomous losses in killed and wounded, left 200 officers and over 8·000 men as prisoners in the hands of the Russians, who also captured 30 guns, many mitrailleuses and much booty.

Further south, in the region of Trembovl, the Russians disloged the enemy from a number of villages and captured 40 officers and 2,500 men.

The Austrians between the Dnester and the Lower Sereth took the offensive on Tuesday but a Russian battalion by flank attacks arrested the offensive and captured 1,011 Austrians.

The Tsar having taken the supreme command of the Russian Army the Grand Duke Nicholas has been appointed Viceroy and Commander-in-Chief of the Caucasus.

The artillery struggle continues actively in the West. The Germans delivered a sustained attack in Western Argonne but they met with a violent counter-attack by the French.

It is reported from Dunkirk that thirty or forty British warships participated in the bombardment of the Belgian coast.

German aeroplanes having bombed Nancy and Malzeville, Allied airmen visited Ostend, St. Medard, Dieuza, Metz and Frescaty.

Thirty-three souls were lost on the Hesperan of whom one was an American.

The Press Bureau announces another visit of hostile aircraft to the Eastern Counties and the London District. This was the twentieth raid. The total casualties in air raids are now 102 killed and 270 wounded.

WAR GAZETTEER.

The following places are mentioned in to-day's telegrams:—

TARNOPOL.—In Galicia, 84 miles E.-S.-E. of Lemberg.

TREMBOVL.—In Galicia, 18 miles south of Tarnopol.

GRODNO. In Russia, 148 miles N.-E. of Warsaw.

VOLKOVYSK.—In Russia, 48 miles S.-S.-E. of Grodno.

SLONIM.—In Russia, 78 miles S.-E. of Grodno.

GREAT RUSSIAN SUCCESS IN GALICIA.

BIG CAPTURES OF MEN AND MATERIAL.

GREAT RUSSIAN SUCCESS IN GALICIA.

8,000 PRISONERS CAPTURED.

AUSTRIAN OFFENSIVE ARRESTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

PETROGRAD, Sept. 9.

The Russians have achieved a great success near Tarnopol in Galicia, defeating the Third German Guards Division, the Forty-eighth Reserve Division and an Austrian Brigade, and capturing eight thousand prisoners and thirty guns besides quick-firers.

The communiqué adds that after a short pursuit the Russians occupied the original positions on the river Sereth.

The Tsar when informed of the victory expressed his joy and gratitude to the troops.

Further south in the region of Trembovl the Russians dislodged the enemy from a number of villages and captured forty officers, 2,500 men, three guns and ten mitrailleuses.

The Austrians between the Dniester and the Lower Sereth took the offensive on Tuesday but a Russian battalion by flank attacks arrested this offensive and captured 1,011 Austrians.

The successful escape of the Russian armies from difficult positions in the advanced Vistula theatre where they were surrounded, is beginning to have results which are momentarily apparent in partial successes.

FURTHER DETAILS.

A STUBBORN BATTLE.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 9.

A communiqué says:—

The Germans continue persistent attacks from Grodno in the directions of Druskiniki and Skider.

We repulsed the enemy in the latter region inflicting heavy losses and taking scores of prisoners.

The enemy is also making fiercest attacks in the district of Volkovysk on both sides of the railway to Slonim.

The Russians scored a great success near Tarnopol on Tuesday.

The third German Guards division, and forty-eighth reserve division strengthened by an Austrian brigade and numerous heavy and light artillery had, according to statements of prisoners, been for several days making great preparations for a decisive attack which was fixed for Tuesday night.

The Russians anticipated the enemy by attacking and after a stubborn battle on the River Doljonka completely defeated him on Tuesday evening.

The Germans towards the close of the battle developed artillery fire of extraordinary violence and only the impossibility of a reply with equal intensity prevented the Russians from scoring a still greater victory.

Nevertheless the Germans, besides enormous losses in killed and wounded left two hundred officers and over eight thousand men as prisoners in the hands of Russians who also captured thirty guns, including fourteen of the heaviest calibre, many mitrailleuses and much booty.

BRILLIANT RUSSIAN CAVALRY CHARGES.

ENEMY DRIVEN BACK.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 8.

A communiqué mentions the brilliant actions of the Russian cavalry who, by a series of dashing charges, drove back the enemy in the region of the Kovel-Sarny railway and captured 140 prisoners.

Further south, as a result of the pressure of numerically superior enemy forces the Russians were ordered to retire to fresh positions eastward of the Styr.

GERMAN LOSSES IN RUSSIA.

PARIS, Sept. 8.

As an example of Germany's vast losses in Russia, the German Guard Corps alone lost 539 officers and 23,692 men.

AUTUMN FLOODS IN THE EAST.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

LAHORE, Sept. 9.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

The Copenhagen "Politiken" has received a telegram from Berlin stating that the autumn floods have already started along the eastern front. The rivers everywhere are overflowing and the advancing Germans have received a check.

TSAR IN SUPREME COMMAND.

RESCRIPT TO GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS.

DUTY TO SAFEGUARD THE RUSSIAN SOIL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

PETROGRAD, Sept. 8.

In his rescript to Grand Duke Nicholas, the Tsar says:—

"At the beginning of the war I was unavoidably prevented from following the inclination of my soul and put myself at head of the Army and Navy, hence I entrusted to you the chief command. You, under the eyes of the whole of Russia, proved your steadfast bravery, inspiring profound confidence and good wishes in all.

"MY DUTY TO MY COUNTRY."

"My duty to my country entrusted to me by God, impels me to-day, when the enemy has penetrated to the interior of Empire, to take the supreme command, and share the fatigues of war to safeguard the Russian soil. The ways of Providence are inscrutable, but my duty and my desire determine me in my resolution for the good of the State.

"The invasion by the enemy, which necessitates the greatest possible concentration, both civil and military, as well as the unification of command in the field, has turned attention away from the southern front, where I recognise the necessity for your assistance and counsels."

TSAR'S CALL TO HIS TROOPS.

GRAND DUKE'S THANKS TO THE ARMY.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 8.

The Tsar has issued an Army Order taking the supreme command of the navy and the army and calling on the troops with faith in final victory to defend the country to the last.

Grand-Duke Nicholas, signing himself Aide-de-Camp-General, thanks the troops for their heroism during the year and expresses the conviction that the Tsar will lead them to fresh exploits and to victory.

APPOINTED VICEROY OF CAUCASUS.

The Tsar has appointed Grand-Duke Nicholas to be Viceroy and Commander-in-Chief of the Caucasus, and expresses his profound gratitude for his services in the war hitherto.

ENEMY'S PLANS.

ACUTE TRANSPORT PROBLEM.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 9.

The "Pioneer's" London Correspondent cables:—

The Russian line remained almost unchanged since the crossing of the Dwina. What activity is reported is on the flanks of the marshes eastward of Brestlitovsk occupying the centre posts. At Petrograd it is believed that the enemy's plans include a blow at Petrograd. Russia's operations are at present confined to delaying the development of the enemy's plans to a point where a return blow is likely to be most effective. The task of provisioning the German armies despite the rapid laying of railways on the line of advance is approaching the impracticable. The only solution of the problem is the capture of the port of Riga.

It has been stated that numerous local Belgium light railway lines have been taken up.

Petrograd believes the enemy's immediate object is to capture Riga and the railway thence through Dwinsk-Vilna, Sarny to Kovno. This line behind 700 miles of front would solve the acute transport problem. The scheme which the correspondent describes as grandiose involves reaching a point 130 miles east of Brest-Litovsk. The Germans have hitherto covered little more than fifty miles. They have reached the edge of the marshland. Sarny is some 70 miles east of the Kovel line and passes about 60 miles east of Volkovysk.

GENERAL BERNHARDI RECEIVES A COMMAND.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 8.

General Bernhardi has been appointed commander of the Fifth Corps on the Eastern front.

VALIANT RUSSIAN INFANTRY.

A SEVERE TEST.

HOW RETIREMENT FROM GRODNO WAS COVERED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

PETROGRAD, Sept. 9.

The quality of the Russian infantry has never been more severely tested than on the 3rd September when a division were ordered to attack the enemy at Grodno and hold him at any cost for the purpose of covering the retirement of the rest of the Russian forces.

The Russians, heedless of losses, rushed the enemy trenches south-east of the town and attacked him with the bayonet.

The Germans wavered but were shot down by their own machine-guns posted in a street in the vicinity.

They turned back with the result that they were wiped out.

Large German reserves were brought up and the Russians were severely pressed.

In the meanwhile one and a half battalions had pierced the German lines and elsewhere entered the town where there was fierce bayonet fighting in streets and lanes, lasting for several hours and resulting in the capture of machine-guns and prisoners, already reported in a communiqué.

EASTERN COUNTIES RAID.

FULL LIST OF CASUALTIES.

LONDON, Sept. 8.

The Press Bureau announces that thirteen persons are dead as the result of the visit of the hostile aircraft last night. Anti-aircraft guns were in action and aeroplanes ascended, but were unable to locate the airships.

Fifteen small dwellings were demolished and many doors, windows, etc., broken. Fires were promptly extinguished. No other serious damage was done.

The full casualties are:—

Killed.—Two men, three women, five children.

Serious Wounded.—Four men, eleven women, five children.

Slightly Wounded.—Nine men, five women, nine children.

Missing, (believed buried beneath debris)—One man, and two women.

All were civilians, except one soldier, who was seriously injured.

RETURNING ZEPPELLIN GOES ASTRAY.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 8.

One of the returning Zeppelins, apparently gone astray, was seen near Amsterdam. Various Dutch forts and garrisons opened fire on it but the result is not known.

ANOTHER AIR RAID.

LONDON, Sept. 9.

The Press Bureau announces that hostile aircraft visited the Eastern Counties and the London District last night and dropped incendiary and explosive bombs.

There were a few casualties and some fires which were well under control by midnight.

AIR RAIDS CASUALTIES.

LONDON, Sept. 8.

Last night's was the nineteenth air raid. The total casualties in air raids are now 102 killed and 270 wounded.

RUSSIAN STEAMER SUNK.

NO WARNING GIVEN.

LONDON, Sept. 8.

The Russian steamer Rhea has been sunk without warning. The captain, two women, and sixteen crew were saved by a Spanish boat.

The gross tonnage of the Rhea was 1,145. She was built in 1883.

ELLERMAN LINER SUNK.

CREW SAVED.

LONDON, Sept. 8.

The Ellerman liner Douro has been sunk. The crew were saved.

The Douro was a vessel of 1,603 tons (gross) She was built in 1,881.

STEAMER GUATEMALA TORPEDOED.

PARIS, Sept. 8.

The six-thousand ton steamer Guatemala has been torpedoed. The crew were saved.

The six-thousand ton Guatemala was a French vessel belonging to Cie Général Transatlantique. She was built in 1908.

ARTILLERY FIGHTING IN THE WEST.

ALLIES' AIR RAID ON OSTEND

AVIATION SHEDS ATTACKED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

PARIS, Sept. 8.

Violent artillery actions took place in almost every sector on the Western front. There were no infantry engagements whatever.

A communiqué says five German aeroplanes bombed Malzeville, doing no damage, and Nancy, where there were some victims.

The French aviators, co-operating with the British naval aviators, attacked the aviation sheds at Ostend. Another air squadron bombed hangars at Saint Medard and the railway station at Dieuze

ENEMY'S SUSTAINED ATTACK IN ARGONNE.

VIOLENT FRENCH COUNTER-ATTACK.

PARIS, Sept. 9

A communiqué says: The Artillery struggle continues actively round Arras and Roye, between the Oise and Aisne and in Champagne.

The Germans after an intense bombardment with an enormous number of Asphyxiating shells delivered a sustained attack in Western Argonne with two divisions and gained a footing at some points in our front trenches. They were violently counter-attacked and failed in fresh attempts to break our front.

In consequence of the German air bombardment of Nancy French aeroplanes bombed the military establishment at Frescaty and the station at Metz.

EFFECT OF BOMBARDMENT.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

LAHORE, Sept. 9.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

The Central News correspondent in northern France quotes a French Artillery officer as stating that the present bombardment of the enemy's defences has brought the end of the war considerably nearer.

BOMBARDMENT OF BELGIAN COAST.

30 TO 40 WARSHIPS PARTICIPATE.

DUNKIRK, Sept. 8.

Thirty or forty British warships yesterday morning bombarded the whole coast as far as Ostend.

THE BERLIN REPORT.

LONDON, Sept. 8.

The Berlin communiqué issued to-night says enemy warships bombarded Westende and Ostend. The communiqué makes the same remark as at the time of the destructive bombardment of Zeebrugge "The Fleet withdrew before our coast batteries. Two were killed and one injured."

ORGANISATION OF FRENCH INDUSTRY.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

LAHORE, Sept. 9.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" special cable says:—

The French Minister has received representatives of allied and neutral Press.

He said that in France the time of improvisation had passed and the entire industry of France was being organised methodically, old factories being enlarged and new ones springing up.

If the military events seemed momentarily to have reached a deadlock behind the firing lines the overwhelming strength of the allies was steadily increasing. None could doubt that eventual victory was absolutely certain.

NATIONAL REGISTER COMMITTEE.

LONDON, Sept. 9.

It is officially announced that Lord Lansdowne's Committee on the utilisation of the National Register for war purposes, has agreed to a procedure which will have the effect of indicating approximately the classes which in public interest should not be approached by regruiting authorities.

SINKING OF THE HESPERIAN.

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR'S REPORT.

GERMAN LIE EXPOSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.

The State Department has received a preliminary report from Dr. Page, Ambassador in London, of the American investigation into the sinking of the Hesperian. The report refutes the German statement that the Hesperian was armed, and says the Hesperian could not in any circumstances be considered a ship able to take the offensive against a submarine.

AFFIDAVIT OF OFFICERS OF THE HESPERIAN.

The State Department has also received an affidavit of the officers of the Hesperian declaring that the ship was indubitably torpedoed as steel fragments fell on the deck.

ANGRY AMERICAN NEWSPAPER COMMENTS.

DRASTIC PUNISHMENT OF SUBMARINE COMMANDER DEMANDED.

LONDON, Sept. 8.

The American newspapers comment angrily on Germany's failure to disavow the outrage, and demand an assurance that the commander of the submarine shall be drastically punished.

AMERICAN LOST ON THE HESPERIAN.

OFFICIAL REPORT FROM QUEENSTOWN

LONDON, Sept. 8.

"The Times" states that the American Consul at Queenstown has been officially informed that a native of New Jersey was lost on the Hesperian.

THE MISSING AMERICAN.

LONDON, Sept. 8.

The American missing from the Hesperian is a seaman named Wolff, of Newark, New Jersey of Dutch parentage.

The official number of missing is now thirty-three.

AUSTRIAN MUNITION WORKERS IN U. S.

AMBASSADOR ON THEIR LIABILITY TO PROSECUTION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.

Dr. Dumba, Austrian Ambassador, called on Mr. Lansing this afternoon. Before entering he airily told the reporters that he would submit instructions from his Government regarding the liability of Austro-Hungarians to prosecution in Austria for taking part in the manufacture of munitions.

DR. DUMBA LOOKS CREST-FALLEN.

Dr. Dumba was closeted with Mr. Lansing for 25 minutes, but refused to make a statement when he left. He looked crest-fallen.

SIGNIFICANT AND UNPRECEDENTED ACT

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.

President Wilson to-day called on the State Department and conferred with Mr. Lansing on the Dumba case.

Officials see particular significance in this action as such a call is almost unprecedented.

DUMBA REVELATIONS.

HESPERIAN AFFAIR OVERSHADOWED

(NEWS BUREAU.)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 9.

The "Pioneer's London correspondent cables:—

Apparently the Dumba revelations overshadow the Hesperian affair in the popular mind in America.

"The Morning Post's" correspondent at Washington states that a copy of the incriminating despatch was sent to the American Ambassador at Vienna.

"The New York Herald" asks, "Is the United States to be regarded as a puerile, inferior, pusillanimous country that can be insulted one day, cajoled the next, lied to one day, patronised the next, treated alternatively as a physical coward and mentally incompetent among nations?

"The Times's" correspondent at New York quotes the State department officials' opinion that unless the popular demand for Dr. Dumba's dismissal is insisted upon he will escape with a censure. The decision concerning the handing of passports, rests with President Wilson.

(For other War Telegrams see page 8.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

DEVELOPMENT OF MAHIM WARD.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The development of Mahim under the Town Planning Act, again formed the subject of a lively debate at yesterday's meeting of the Corporation, it being resolved finally to obtain a report from the Commissioner as to what portion of the Ward should be included in a scheme of town-planning.

The Corporation appointed a committee to consider and report on the recommendations of the Weights and Measures Committee of the Government of India.

An adjourned meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held last evening. Mr. P. C. Sethna, President was in the chair.

In the current year's budget a provision of Rs. 88,250 has been made for the construction of a road from the B. B. & C. I. Railway Matunga Station, westward to the sea, including storm-water drains (extension of Lady Hardinge Road to the sea.) This provision, the Commissioner had pointed out, was intended for the construction of the road between the two Matunga Stations but was, owing to a misunderstanding, entered in the budget as being for the extension of the Lady Hardinge Road to the sea which in the Commissioner's opinion, though desirable, could be postponed and was not so important as the completion of the road between the Railways. The Commissioner ,therefore, had forwarded estimates amounting to Rs. 88,250, together with plans for the construction of a 60 feet road with a storm-water drain running eastward from Lady Hardinge Road to the G. I. P. Railway new level-crossing at Matunga.

As recommended by the Standing Committee the Corporation accorded its sanction to the construction of this road.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Consideration was given to a letter addressed to the President of the Corporation by the Secretary to the Bombay Government, General Department, forwarding a copy of the report of the Committee appointed by the Government of India to enquire into the question of the feasibility of securing the use of uniform weights and measures in India and requesting that the Bombay Government may be favoured with any remarks that the Corporation may have to offer on the recommendations contained in the Report.

On the motion of Mr. C. V. Mehta it was resolved to refer the letter to a committee consisting of the following members of the Corporation: The Hon. Sir P. M. Mehta, the Hon. Sir Ebrahim Rahimtulla, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, the Hon. Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Mr. D. E Wacha, Sir Dinshaw Petit, the Hon. Mr. Orr, the Hon. Mr. Manmohandas Ramji, Mr. J. A. D. McBain, Mr. White, Mr. A. Simcox, Mr. A. M. Ted, Mr. R. S. Navalkar and Mr. C. V. Mehta.

DEVELOPMENT OF MAHIM.

Mr. C. V. Mehta, in accordance with his notice, moved the following proposition.—

"That in view of the recommendation of the Bombay Development Committee, the Commissioner be requested to report what limits of G Ward (Mahim) should be included in a scheme under the Town Planning Act."

Dr. Javle thought it his duty to oppose the motion. He would draw the attention of the Corporation to the wise words which Mr Wacha spoke at the last meeting. Mr. Wacha had told them that the Town Planning Act was being applied to Salsette and they should wait and see how it worked in practice. It was the duty of the Municipality to improve Mahim. The Development Committee had said that Mahim may be developed by the Town Planning Act. The rate payers of Mahim paid the same amount of rents and taxes as the other Wards. But the treatment that was given to Mahim was quite different. All the other wards had been improved by the Municipality, with the exception of Mahim at the expense of the general body of taxpayers. But they wanted to do otherwise in the case of Mahim. The speaker recommended the Corporation to read Mr. Wacha's able book on the "Rise and Growth of Bombay". They should wait and see how the Town Planning Act worked in Salsette before coming to a hasty conclusion in the matter.

Mr. J. A. Wadia said he did not like the proposition as it stood. The Commissioner's Report would not bind them to any definite recommendation. As it stood the proposition meant that the Corporation accepted the Town Planning Act *in toto*. It was unfair to foist on Mahim what they did not like in the case of others parts of Bombay. He suggested after the words "the Commissioner be requested to report." the following wording should be added: "Whether any part of the G Ward should be included in the Town Planning Act, if the Corporation agree to apply it to Mahim."

Regarding Dr. Javle's statement that the Corporation did not do their duty by Mahim, Mr. Wadia said that if Dr. Javle thought so, it was for him to bring any scheme he liked for the improvement of Mahim.

Mr. C. V. Mehta accepted Mr. Wadia's alteration to the original proposition.

Mr. R. B. Mantri said that unless the Corporation decided to apply the Town Planning Act, it would be a waste of energy to ask the Commissioner to submit a report.

GROPING IN THE DARK.

Mr J. B. Petit said he wondered what would be the result of accepting the proposition. That would mean putting the cart before the horse. He wanted the Corporation to decide in the first instance whether the Town Planning Act should be applied to Bombay, as then they could consider to what particular part of Bombay it should be applied. They had not yet decided whether to apply the Act even in the abstract. They had confessed that none of the Corporators knew what the Town Planning Act was. They were all groping in the dark. They ought to see in the first place whether the improvements in Mahim could be done by the provisions under the Municipal Act, or whether it was necessary to apply the Town Planning Act. The proper and wise course would be to reject the proposition.

Mr R. S. Navalker asked whether it was right on the part of the Corporation to go to the Commissioner for a report before they had decided anything about applying the Town Planning Act. The right course for the Corporation would be to acquire the services of an expert and ask him to report on the best means of improving the locality. By asking the Commissioner to report they would only place him in a very awkward position.

Mr. H. P. Mody said that the Corporation was asking them to apply the Town Planning Act in the abstract of which they knew nothing. They were all in the dark.

Mr. Petit interrupted by saying that he only approved of the Town Planning Act in the abtract.

Mr. Mody continuing said that the Commissioner was in a position to advise the Corporation whether the Town Planning Act should be applied to Mahim or not. But the Commissioner's recommendation did not bind the Corporation; it did not preclude them from taking the advice of an expert. But the Commissioner's report would enable the Corporation to decide, whether they should apply the Act or not. He did not approve of the position taken by Dr. Javle. Dr. Javle wanted to shut out all discussion on the point whatever. That was a view with which he did not agree.

Dr. Cursetji observed that in view of the fact that the so important an outskirt of the city as Mahim, was built in a most irregular manner, it was very desirable that a report should be obtained from the Commissioner on what could be done to improve Mahim. The Commissioner's views, obtained as they would be in consultation with the Executive Engineer, would be of great help to them in forming a right judgment on the whole question. The speaker was of opinion that the report asked for in Mr. C. V. Mehta's proposition should be obtained.

Mr. C. V. Meta wanted permission to add the words "that the commissioner may take such expert advice as he thinks fit." The Commissioner had some time ago brought some proposals for the development of a road at Mahim, when it was said that the Townplanning Act would be applied to Mahim. They were putting off the question time after time and he thought that Mahim was getting into a very bad condition on account of that neglect. He, therefore, wanted to bring the question to a head. But he had not anticipated the opposition of the rate-payers of Mahim. The position taken up was very curious indeed. On every small matter they asked the Commissioner's report, but they wanted to make an exeption in this particular case. They said that in such a matter his report would be of no use at all. Dr. Javle had now become a great respecter of Mr. Wacha. That was not the position he took up formerly. Dr. Javle thought that every scheme for the improvement of Mahim, meant confiscation. Nobody in the Corporation would agree to a policy of confiscation. He only wanted more light.

Mr. Wacha said that he had expressed, on the last occasion, no opinion either for or against the Townplanning Act. What he said then was only applicable to the question they were then discussing.

The motion was then put to the vote as amended and carried by a majority.

The Corporation then adjourned.

MADRAS PORT TRUST.

PROPOSED NEW LOAN OF 27 LAKHS.

(News Bureau.)

MADRAS, Sept. 9.

The Madras Port Trust has resolved to ask the Government to enable them to borrow Rs. 27 lakhs to be drawn from next year in four instalments at the instance of the Chairman, who apprehended that if the harbour works went on at the present rate, their funds would be exhausted in less than 12 months, besides leaving a number of works in hand unfinished. The reasons are:—

(a) A loan, with which the Government promised to help the Trust to raise for the construction of merchants' warehouses has not been raised.

(b) As a consequence of the war the decrease of trade has been such that the Trust will be unable at least for a couple of years to make its usual contribution of 3½ lakhs a year from its surplus revenues.

CHANDRAKONA DACOITY.

FURTHER DETAILS.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 9.

Further details regarding the Chandrakona dacoity which reached Calcutta this evening, show that the dacoits numbered about twenty-five to thirty persons and were dressed mostly in military style; some had pugrees on but all had their faces nearly covered with red cloth tied round the head and chin. All of them carried revolvers and kurkis. In all nine shops were looted. Five wounded men have been removed to the Mymensingh hospital today.

The place of the occurrence was the bank of a river and the dacoits came in a boat and encamped in the same boat carrying away three guns from the shopkeepers which were lent to them by Government for protection. The dacoits carried away in all Rs. 21,000 and ornaments worth nearly Rs. 3,000.

SURAT SENSATION.

CHARGE OF KEEPING A GAMBLING DEN.

(From our Correspondent.)

SURAT, Sept. 8.

The gambling case in which a Bohra named Kikabhoy Taiyabali a railway and municipal contractor, stands charged with thirteen others, of keeping a common gaming house and playing with cards for money with the other thirteen came on, hearing before Mr. A. F. Dalal, City Magistrate, Surat, to-day. The first accused was represented by Mr. S. G. Velinker of the Bombay Bar instructed by Mr. Balvantrao pleader, Surat, the others being defended by Messrs. Antia, Dhanjishaw, Cavasji and Chhanmukhram Mehta of the local Bar.

The case has excited considerable interest in Surat and the Court House was packed to its utmost capacity a large overflow sitting in the castle compound below till the Court rose for the day.

Mr. C. M. Gandhi, Public Prosecutor, Surat, appeared for the Crown, and before the hearing actually began, moved for a separate trial of the accused Kikabhoy for the offence of keeping a common house from that of himself and others for gambling therein. He also moved that the accused and his comrades be tried first for gambling, as he did not desire that there should be any the slightest suspicion of the Court being prejudiced against the other accused by evidence of previous occasions of gambling which he proposed to lead against the accused Kikabhoy to prove that he had been keeping a common gaming house for some time past and had been carrying on gambling on a large scale.

The Caurt ruled accordingly. The accused were then called. But before their pleas were recorded the Public Prosecutor asked for permission to withdraw the case against accused No. 10, Lallubhai Dharamchand, as he wanted to have his evidence recorded for the prosecution in the case. The Court granted the leave prayed for and passed an order of acquittal in favour of the said accused.

The pleas of the other accused were then recorded. All of them admitted having been in the house when it was raided by the Police. Eight pleaded that they attended a club that met in the house. Two had gone there for collecting outstandings, one for singing and playing, one for calling the singer for another entertainment, and one Parsi for receiving orders for preparing a dinner for the members of the club.

Lallubhai Dharamchand, against whom the Crown had withdrawn the prosecution was then examined. He stated that during a month and a half prior to the raid he had visited this gaming house on seven or eight occasions; that the accused Kikabhai was the keeper of this gaming house; he supplied cards. For every bet won, he received from the winner one pice for one rupee-bet. Kikabhoy himself got such fees on the seven or eight previous occasions on which he gambled in this gaming house. On the day of the raid also, Kikabhoy was present. He also gambled along with others and got the customary fee which he put in the till found there. All the accused were actually engaged in a game of cards called "Munna" in which players bet money, when the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Mr. Malcolm, raided the house with his police party. He seized cards and money from the hands of the players and from near their seats. A large sum of money was found on the persons of the accused also. Two more packs of cards were also found.

Mr. Velinker asked to reserve his cross-examination as he did not know that this accused was to be called as a witness for the Crown. This was granted.

Mr. Malcolm was then called and examined by the Crown. His cross-examination was going on when the Court rose for the day.

The case is proceeding.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Reproduced from the "Tatler."

Photographed at Windsor while on short leave from the Front.

INDIAN IMMIGRANTS IN COLONIES.

MESSRS. ANDREWS' AND PEARSON'S PROPOSED TOUR.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Sept. 9.

In consequence of the great interest which has been awakened in connection with the question of immigration of Indians into Colonies, Messrs. C. F. Andrews and W. W. Pearson, whose labours in South Africa are well-known, will shortly leave India for a tour of study of the positions and status of Indian immigrants in Crown and Self-Governing Colonies both from political, economic and other standpoints. They will visit Fiji, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, South Africa and other colonies.

Messrs. Andrew and Pearson will visit Bombay and Madras with a view to confer with Indian leaders before leaving India.

TRAMPING THE WORLD.

ADVENTUROUS DUTCH TOURISTS IN CALCUTTA.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 9.

Two Dutch tourists named A. V. D. Enden and A. Krynberg, who are on a walking tour round the world for a wager of 20,000 francs, arrived in Calcutta about a week ago. They obtained permission from the Commissioner of Police yesterday to proceed to Asansol and Benares.

The condition of their wager is that they should not solicit monetary assistance, but they can meet their expenses by selling postcards bearing their photographs. From India they propose to proceed to Australia, America, England, Africa and Italy and, if the war is ended by that time to Austria-Hungry, Russia, Sweden, Norway and thence to Holland.

PUNJAB MEDICAL SCHOOL FOR WOMEN.

(News Bureau.)

LAHORE, Sept. 9.

The Punjab Government have sanctioned a number of scholarships for non-Christian lady students at the Punjab Medical School for Women at Ludhiana. The institution which has long been doing good work under the management of Miss Edith N. Brown, M.D.,# now becomes the recognised provincial medical school for women of all denominations in the Punjab. Special arrangements are being made in co-operation with the mission to respect the caste prejudices of non-Christian lady students and now that the Punjab Government have decided to associate itself more closely with the school it will occupy in regard to women medical practitioners a position very similar to that occupied by the Lahore Medical School, where men are educated.

LANDHOLDER SHOT DEAD.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 9.

Another gun shot murder has been reported to the Alipore Police.

It appears that Wazed Ali Mir, a landholder of Chakeeria Police Station, Pratapnagar, went out for a walk on Monday afternoon when someone from behind fired a shot at him, death being instantaneous.

The motive of the crime is not known but this much is certain that it is not a political offence. The probability is that private grudge is the cause. Police investigation is going on.

NIRMALKANTA ROY.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 9.

Nirmalkanta Roy on whom an internment order was issued yesterday to proceed to Dacca at once and who appealed to the Government for postponement of the order on the ground of his brother's illness, has recieved information from Mr. C. A. Tegart, Deputy Commissioner of the Intelligence Branch of the Bengal C. I. D., that the Government have granted him seven days' extension.

AGARPARA DACOITY CASE.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 9.

The further hearing of the Agarapara dacoity case was resumed to-day at Alipore before the Special Commissioners.

Bijay Dagni, in examination-in-chief, said he along with others secured the accused who with a companion pointed pistols and managed to escape. Subsequently he fell down dropping his pistol when he was arrested by witness and others. Cross-examined witness said that he did not tell the police that he arrested the accused nor did he mention anything about the pistol.

Bepinbehari Mukerjie stated that he saw the accused and his companions drawing the complainant into a ditch.

Cross-examined he said that he saw a big knife in the hands of one of dacoits.

Syed Mahommed Ali deposed he saw the complainant being dragged by two or three men. Witness remonstrated with them who ran away.

Cross-examined witness said that the dacoits could not fell the complainant into the ditch.

The case is proceeding.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Tuesday 7th September 1915 should be regarded as a Full Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Prince's Victoria and Alexandra Docks.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 7.)

MEETING OF THE CABINET.

MEASURES TO MAINTAIN STRENGTH OF THE ARMY.

(Reuter's Telegrams.)

LONDON, Sept. 8.

The Cabinet meets to-day, probably for the last time before the re-assembling of Parliament on Tuesday.

The Cabinet will, it is understood, receive the report of the Committee which is considering measures for maintaining the strength of the army and other important business.

There are likely to be financial questions in connection with the forthcoming budget.

TRADES UNION CONGRESS.

POWERFUL PATRIOTIC SPEECHES.

LONDON, Sept. 8.

The Trades Union Congress discussing the war paid a tribute to the fine spirit and patriotism of their comrade Colonel John Ward, whom they cheered and wished good luck. There were other evidences of khaki.

Interesting points were made by Mr. G. Roberts, M.P., in a powerful speech. He said that Russia had found her soul (cheers) while Germany has destroyed hers beyond recall.

Mr. Tillett, with tremendous vehemence, denounced Germany and any friends of Germany. He related his experiences on his visit to the front.

The Durham representative, Mr. Roosoff, read a note from his son at the front saying "If workers give us a chance we shall whack them" (Cheers).

RIGHTEOUSNESS OF ALLIES' CAUSE.

LONDON, Sept. 8.

After a number of speeches denouncing German oppression, militarism and barbarity, the Trades Union Congress adopted a resolution opposing militarism but expressing belief in the righteousness of the Allies' cause, condemning Austrian and German atrocities and pledging themselves to assist the Government as far as possible in the successful prosecution of the war.

The resolution was carried by 600 votes to 7.

DIRECTOR OF NAVAL AIR SERVICE.

LONDON, Sept. 9.

Owing to the rapid expansion of the naval air service, a Flag Officer has been appointed as Director and Rear-Admiral Vaughan Lee has been selected for the post.

DUTCH TRADING WITH GERMANY.

(News Bureau.)

LAHORE, Sept. 9.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

According to a Dutch report importers of oil and lard have been heavily fined because the goods they imported under the conditions of the Dutch Overseas Trust, have after sale to other persons reached Germany. Quantities of goods have been seized on the German frontier.

INDIANS AT FRONT QUITE HAPPY.

(News Bureau.)

MADRAS, Sept. 9.

In a letter appearing in to-day's issue of "New India" the writer, who had been for nearly five months in France, where he had seen and talked with many officers and men of the Indian army, says during his stay there he saw no discontent among our brave men. "From what I have seen and heard, I have not a shadow of doubt that our men in France are perfectly happy."

In this connection he narrates two instances of which the following is the more interesting as showing how justly anxious the military authorities are to see Indian officers well treated.

At the front a Major used language far from courteous to a Jamadar. A day or two later the officer commanding the regiment came to know about the matter. He at once called a committee to consider it. After full deliberation the committee awarded their judgement degrading the officer for five years and censuring him very severely for want of tact as well as consideration for his subordinates. This decision of the military officers gave entire satisfaction to the men and officers at the front.

PANAMA CANAL COMPLETELY BLOCKED.

VIOLENT EARTHQUAKE AT SAN SALVADOR.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Sept. 8.

The Panama Canal has been much obstructed lately owing to slides, and it is now completely blocked. Thirty ships are held up.

Simultaneously, news has been received of a violent earthquake at San Salvador, Guatemala.

The Commissioner of Lucknow who is the President of the Managing Committee of the Canning College, is holding an inquiry into the disturbance reported to have taken place between the students and police over the use of a boat in the floods, as the result of which Messrs. Brown, Smith and Ward were injured.

LATEST CABLES.

(Received after 2 a.m.)

GERMANY AND TURKEY.

SULTAN'S BITTER COMPLAINTS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE)

LONDON, Sept. 9.

The particulars of Prince Hohenlohe's first audience with the Sultan on the 10th August received at Mytilene via Salonika, show that the plenipotentiary had to listen to a string of complaints and reproaches, the Sultan taxing Germany with indifference to the fate of the Ottoman Empire which had been abandoned by its allies and was without munitions and money and was sustaining single-handed desperate and unequal struggles in the Caucasus and the Dardanelles, whereas the Kaiser had promised to aid Turkey.

It is stated that Prince Hohenlohe was completely taken aback at the Sultan's outspokenness.

He replied that German action in the Balkans had been delayed because the Central Powers had to devote their main strength to the Eastern front.

GERMAN HOPES OF PEACE.

SCATTERED IN DUST.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 9.

The "Novoye Vremya" commenting on the Tsar's assumption of the supreme command says His Majesty's action scatters in dust, German hopes of peace. No illusion is possible regarding the Russian army laying down its arms before it secures a final victory.

The journal pays a moving tribute to the Grand Duke Nicholas who has inspired the army with deep affection and boundless confidence. His name will live for ever in the hearts of all Russian soldiers.

The English papers also express heartfelt gratitude to the Grand Duke for his great services.

RUSSIAN SUCCESS AT TARNOPOL.

INDIRECT GERMAN ADMISSION.

LONDON, Sept. 9.

A German communiqué indirectly admits the Russian success at Tarnopol, saying that Russian (German?) advance near Tarnopol has been checked.

PACIFICIST FANATICS.

SOCIALISTS' CONDEMNATION.

LONDON, Sept. 9.

A meeting of the Socialist National Defence Committee at Bristol passed a resolution repudiating the disloyal intrigues of a small and unrepresentative group of schemers and pacificist fanatics and protesting against the ratification of any terms of peace which failed to restore the freedom of Belgium, Northern France, Alsace and Lorraine and Poland.

Mr. Hodge, M.P., who presided, said that Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, who had fallen sadly from a high estate, declared recently that despite anything and everybody a deputation would be sent to the International Socialist Conference on the Continent.

Mr. Hodge declared that we, Trades Unionists, must clear such gentry out of the Labour party.

JAM SAHIB'S THANKS.

LONDON, Sept. 9.

Prince Ranjitsinhji has written a letter to the papers expressing thanks for expressions of sympathy from all parts of the Empire. He says he hopes to return to the Front some time next month.

WELLINGTON CADET COLLEGE

COMPOSITION OF STAFF.

(News Bureau.)

MADRAS, Sept. 8.

The Wellington Cadet College will be opened on 14th October. Eighty cadets are expected from England for training there. Arrangements have been made for their mess and convenient accommodation has been provided for cadet officers' residence.

The following are understood to form the staff:—Col. Stockley R. E., Commandant; Colonels Shuttleworth and Marjoribanks, Staff officers; to arrive from Quetta College. Lieut. Bone, 13th Hussars, Quartermaster; Sergeant Major Colling, Sergeant Major, New Corps; Lieut. Beard, Manager; and J. Pereira, Accountant.

The term will last 6 months and cadets after training will be drafted as officers in the Indian Army.

It is most interesting to find one community of depressed classes coming to aid another community. A band of Eazhavas of Travancore has in one taluq established a Samajam to elevate the Kuravas, another backward community of the State. The Samajam have established a school for them and it is stated that the influence for their good has been appreciable.

The publisher of the "Almunir" of Jhang has been fined Rs. 15 by the local court for publishing an article written by a Mahomedan of Delhi bitterly criticising the rosas (fasts) of Mahomedans.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

ASTROLOGER'S DECEPTIONS.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.

(Before Justices Batchelor and Hayward).

PARMANAND MAHASHANKAR v. KING-EMPEROR.

This was a criminal application for revision against the decision of Mr. P. T. Talyarkhan, Sessions Judge of Broach, who confirmed the conviction and sentence of two years passed on the applicant by a First Class Magistrate of Broach for criminal breach of trust.

The applicant is a Brahmin and did the work of a Joshi and of reading and reciting kathas and purans and performing religious rituals. He is a resident of Baroda State and was for sometime staying at the temple of Dattatraya at Broach. He represented to the people that he was a devotee of a goddess and under inspiration from her, he could invest money in profitable concerns through his shop at Bombay. The *modus operandi* was simple. To begin with, he would take a small amount from his dupe, return a part of it after a few days and get a large amount advanced for investment. By this way he seemed to have tricked a number of persons and the present complainants were among them. Complainant Tapishankar advanced Rs. 265 in all to the accused in the month of March and the amount was misappropriated by the accused. Similarly, from two other complainants he extracted Rs. 365 ostensibly for trade purposes, which he misappropriated.

The Magistrate found the accused guilty of criminal breach of trust and in convicting and passing sentence observed:—

"The mode of creating belief and inducing people to advance him monies shows that the accused is a cheat. He might be believing himself a special favourite of his goddess and human nature is such. When a man broods upon something his very thoughts return to him after a time and he takes them for a revelation. He might have thought that, through the guidance of his goddess, he might invest the money in profitable bargains but the fact remains that the complainants entrusted him with their cash for being invested but he did not move in the matter and misappropriated the whole amount. The accused admits that he persuaded the complainants to invest their money in trade but avers that he spent the amount in charity."

On appeal the District Judge confirmed the conviction and sentence observing that the offence consisted not in failing to invest but in misappropriating the money.

Their Lordships rejected the application.

Mr. T. R. Desai appeared for the applicant.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

DISPUTE OVER SHIPMENT OF ONIONS.

INJUNCTION ISSUED.

(Before Mr. Justice Davar.)

R. E. DADACHANJI AND CO. v. MAHOMAD DADA &CO.

This was a notice of motion taken out by the plaintiff against the defendants applying for an order restraining the defendants by an order and injunction of the Court from carrying any onions by the S. S. Maras other than those shipped by the plaintiff on a certain voyage mentioned in the plaint.

The facts of the case as stated in the plaint were these: The plaintiffs carried on business as a firm of onion merchants and exporters in Bombay. The sole proprietor of the firm was one Mr. Burjor Framroze R. Joshi. The firm dealt in export of onions and the import of Italian potatoes on a large scale. They shipped onions in large quantities from Bombay and they paid freights to the extent of nearly two lakhs of rupees to various steamship companies in addition to railway fare amounting to Rs. 75,000 every year. Their control over the Bombay Market was due in a large measure to the fact that they had practically acquired the monopoly of shipping onions from Bombay. The defendants carried on business in Bombay and Messrs. Lookmanjee Ebrahimjee of Bombay were their agents.

At the commencement of August 1915 the plaintiffs came to know that the defendants had chartered the S. S. Maras, which was expected to sail from Bombay on or about the 10th of September 1915 with a cargo for Colombo and Penang. Thereupon the plaintiffs repaired to Gani Dada's (a partner in the defendant firm) house, and an agreement was come to between the plaintiffs and the defendants on the terms that the plaintiffs should ship 16,000 baskets of onions, of about 85 lbs. each by the S. S. Maras from Bombay to Singapore for a freight of Rs. 4,360 and that the defendants should not ship any other onions by the same steamship on their own account or on account of any other person. The agreement was arrived at on the basis that the said steamship should call at no other ports from Bombay and Singapore save Colombo and Penang.

Subsequently Mahomedbhoy, a parner in the defendants' agents' firm, suggested that the freight should be paid in advance and the plaintiff agreed to do so if the defendants insisted on it.

On the 25th August Gani Dada informed the plaintiffs that the said steamship would call at Tuticorin. The plaintiffs protested. A correspondence took place in which the defendant denied that any completed agreement was come to and stated that on the 16th idem., they had entered into an agreement with another person to carry onions on the same terms as those which they alleged they offered to the plaintiffs i.e. to Colombo, Penang and Singapore.

The plaintiffs had 16,000 baskets of onions ready for shipment. By reason of the defendants' wrongful repudiation of the agreement the plaintiffs would be obliged to sell the onions in Bombay. They estimated their loss at Rs. 4,660 which they claimed as damages and also prayed for an injunction restraining the defendants from carrying any other onions other than that of the plaintiffs by the s. s. Maras.

The notice of motion came on before His Lordship to-day.

Mr. Strangman appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. Jinnah appeared for the defendants.

Mr. Strangman after stating the facts stated that the defendants had set up two defences. The first denying any completed agreement, the second which the learned counsel said he would not attempt to paraphrase:—"That no court of law could in its nature be a handmaid of inquity such as was contemplated by the order applied for." It referred to "restraint of trade." Mr. Jinnah on behalf of the defendants said that no such contract as alleged by the plaintiffs had been come to and further urged that even if such contract existed the plaintiffs' proper remedy would be damages and not injunction. Injunction was generally granted only in cases where the plaintiffs' loss could not be adequately assessed in damages.

His Lordship in giving judgment remarked that the question of granting injunction was a matter entirely in the discretion of the Court, which the Court generally decided on a consideration of the balance of inconvenience and hardship to the parties concerned. His Lordship believed the statement of the plaintiffs and granted an injunction as prayed for. Costs to be costs in the cause.

Attorneys for the plaintiff Messrs. Payne and Company.

Attorneys for the defendants Messrs. Jehangir Godabhai and Billimoria.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY THE 10TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1915.

Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinsha D. Davar. In the Division Court No. 40.

Summary Suit for Disposal in Chambers.

940-15—Dubash & Co Sha Tagaji Motiji & Co. a firm v. Memon Noor Mahomed Haji Oosman.

For Consent Decree (in Court.)

678-15—Payne & Co Burgoyne Burbiges & Co. a firm v. The Alembic Chemical Works Co. Ld. Merwanji K. & Co.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

368-14—Crawford B and Co, Khatizabai v Ebrahim Mahimed Bham and ors, Captain and V, Dhanjishaw and B. Part heard.

S C 98-15.—Rustonji & G, Tokersey Khairaj v. Kurpal Hursey & Co, a firm. Motichand & D. Part Heard, 25-6-15.

523-14.—Sabnis & G, Ahmedalli Dossaji v. Rahamatbai, widow. C P S Cunha, Part Heard, 6-8-15.

108-15—Mulla & Mulla Khatizabai v. Haji Mahomed Azamtulla Khan Captain & Vaidya.

For Hearing on Exceptions to Commr's Report.

502-07.—Sm B & Co, The Advocate-General of Bombay, v. Dayabhai Japidas & ors, Ragh B & Co. Edg G W & Co.

Short Causes.

730-15.—Payne and Co, The Credit Bank of India, Ltd, (In Liquidation), v. Maganlal Gangadas Jariwalla.

682-15.—Motichand & D, Balubhai Moolchand v. Kevalram Shivram & ors.

For Trial of remaining issues.

382-07—M. Bilhothea, Aboo Mahomed Poonawalla v. Haji Moosa Aba, & ors. Kanga & M.

Long Causes.

998-14.—Crawford B & Co, The Bombay Co. Ld, v. Dada Miya Kandwam, Sabnis & G.

1311-14—Payne and Co, Sir Jugmohandas Varjiwandas and Co v Brijlal Bhugwandin Trivedi. Edgelow G W and Co.

1500-14.—J A Valles, Isabel Mary Cordeiro v Dominica Mary Cardoz, Sabnis & G.

357-92—Matubhai J and M, Sale Mahomed Noor Mahomed and ors v Abdulbhai Gulamhussein, Hiralal and Co. (for a pauper).

1002-11—Hiralal and Co (for a pauper), Cassum Gulamhussein v Fazul Jaffer and ors, Mathubai J & M.

302-14.—Jehangir S M and H, Fulbai, widow, v. Salley Mahomed Dharamsey, & ors, Matubhai J & M, Little & Co.

27-15.—Kanga & S for a pauper, Bai Maneckbai, widow v. Soodamal Nandlal, Manch & N, for a pauper.

79-15.—Payne & Co, H. E. Bode & Sons, a firm, v. Lalji Doongersey & Co, a firm, Sh D & D.

18-15.—Malvi H M & R, Bai Kapilagavri, widow, v. Hiralal Mansukhlal Munshi & ors. Man & H M & Co, Matu J & M.

28-15.—In Person a pauper, Karamchand Premchand v. Kastur Ujan & ors, Madh K & C.

124-15.—D J Mantri Arjun Jairam v. Shivi, wife of Arjun Jayaram, Purmanand & Co.

901-13.—Captain & V, Lakhamse Ludha & Co, a firm, v. Damji Herji & Co, a firm, & ors, Edg G W & Co.

894-13.—Captain & V, Lakhamse Ludha & Co, a firm, v. Damji Herji & Co, a firm, & ors, Edg G W & Co.

296-15.—Mulla & M, Messrs Hirji Jetha & Co, a firm, v. Messrs Tricumdas Lalji, a firm, Sabnis & G.

831-15.—Payne & Co, Sonbai, widow, v. Jafferbhoy Fazalbhoy Goolam Hoosein, Patell & Ez.

633-14—Rustomji and G. Yamnabai widow v Jilloobai widow and ors, Captain and V.

1320-12—Edgelow G W and Co, Dhulaji Hakmaji and ors v Gulabchand Vanna and ors, Jehangir M and S.

587-15—Rustomji and G, Nandlal Chunilal Desai v Amulak Choobchand and Co a firm, Motichand and D.

82-15.—Patell and Ez, Umar Haji Sumar v. Bai Zilikhabai, widow & ors, Patell & Ez, Ty D & Co, Chitnis M & K.

727-15.—Payne & Co, The Credit Bank of India, Ltd, in Liqn, v. Ramjanally Meghji, N. C. Dalal.

Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice Beaman. In the Division Court No. 53.

For Further Directions and Costs on Commissioner's Report.

117-15.—Madh K & Ch, Tulsidas Vasanji & anr, v. Khatri Valji Bhanji, Amin & Desai.

Suits for Hearing & Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

184-15.—**Jehangir G & B, Messrs Dharamsey Assoo & Co, a firm, v. Kalidas Nathoo & anr, Nadirsha & D, Jam R & D.**

240-15.—Payne & Co, The Connaught Mills Co, Ld, v. Popatlal Mulchand, a firm, Bhai K & G.

241-15.—Payne & Co, The Empress Spg and Wg Co, Ld, v. Popatlal Mulchand, a firm, Bhai K & G.

242-15.—Payne & Co, The Howard & Bullough Mills Co, Ld, v. Popatlal Mulchand, a firm, Bhai K & G.

206-15.—Pandia & Co, Raghavji Raghunathji v. Bai Kessarbai, widow, Bhimji & Co.

309.15.—Little & Co, Aboobaicker Abdool Rehman & Co, a firm, v. Rampertab Ramchander, a firm, Tyabji D & Co.

272-15.—Mulji & Th, Bhauji Versey & anr, v. Mahomed Khan Valad Dawood Khan, & anr, Captain & V.

726-15.—Madh K & Ch, Basil N. Lang, v. Ruttonsey Pragji, Payne & Co.

768-13.—Daphtary F & D, Rai Saheb Keshavrising Chandmal v. Shivnath Shriram Assawa, & ors, Tyabji D & Co.

146-15—Little and Co, The Texas Co v The Bombay Banking Co Ltd in liquidation and anr, Matu J and M.

148-15—Khambatta and Co, Jawan Mard Gustasp and anr v Kaikhusru Khuda Murad and anr, Mulla and Mulla.

180-15—Tyabji D and Co, Abu Bakar Jan Mahomed and anr v Jamnadas Bhagwandas and anr, Mulji and Tha.

193-15—Manecklal and Co, Gangabai widow v Vithal Manohar Chaman and ors, Mehta D and L, Manecklal and Co, Rustomji and G.

209-15—Patell and Ez, Meghji Vallabhdas v Shriramdas Rampal and ors, Surajmal and Co.

239-15—Edg G W and Co, Gordhandas Purshotamdas v The Yokohama Specie Bank Ltd and anr, Bhai K and G.

249-15—Daphtary F and D, Mahomedbhoy Jivraj v Fazalbhoy Kassam, Hiralal and Co.

260-15—Kanga and S, Antaji Mahadev a firm v Pulee and Co a firm, Shroff D and D.

267-15—Motichand And D, Purshottamdas Nathubhai v Karsanlal Jivabhai, And H D and Co.

281-15—Tyabji D and Co, Chhotalal Ishwardas Parekh and anr v Chunilal Jivandas, Payne and Co.

327-15—Madh K and Ch, Harsukhdas Chhogmal a firm v Sarupchand Hukumchand a firm, Malvi H M and R.

1145-14—Ard H D and Co, Gangabai widow v Moolji Chagpal, Madhowji K and Ch.

536-14—Edg G W and Co, Mansukhbhai Bhagubhai a firm v The Bombay Steam Navigation Co Ltd, Little and Co.

S C Cf 176/3602-15—Smetham B and Co, Bansilal Prashram v Dewji Ludha and ors, Capt and V, Mulia and Mulla, Motichand and D, Jehangir G and B.

173-14—Jehangir M and S, Luxmon Moghaji Nakhwa and anr v Esmail Haji Cassum, Payne and Co.

94-15—Malvi H M and R, Fulchand Matrumal a firm v Prithviraj Bhagwandas a firm and anr, Payne and Co, Captain and V.

179-14—Daphtary F and D, Haji Ajum Gulam Hoosein a firm v The Bombay and Africa Steam Navigation Co Ltd, Matubhai J and M.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

SEQUEL TO BANK CLERK'S SUICIDE.

CHARGES OF ROBBERY AND ABETMENT FRAMED

Before the Second Presidency Magistrate at Mazagon, the case again came for hearing in which Inspector Smith charged Abdulla Assalatkhan, and Pestonji Jamsetji with extorting Rs. 3 and a promissory note for Rs. 15, from Shamrao Madhavrao, now deceased.

Mr. Saher and Mr. Nariman appeared for accused No. 2.

The second accused made the following statement:—

I, Pestonji Jamshedji, the accused abovenamed beg to state that the charge against me is absolutely false.

On the night in question I was not at the Arab Lane at all, but had gone to the house of a friend on business and had dined at his place. I belong to a respectable family am married, and have a daughter and also grandchildren. I am living with my family at Khetwady. I was formerly in good circumstances, and owned properties in Bombay. For some time past, I have been in monetary difficulties. I have been doing the business of a money-lender.

WHY HE KEPT ROOM IN ARAB LANE.

There are at present several decrees obtained against me, the amount of which I have not been able to pay; so I was daily afraid of attachments and arrests from Civil Jail. Hence to provide for myself and the family against such a contingency, I had rented a room for some time past in Arab Lane, the object being that as soon as there would be any attachment against my property at my house in Khetwady, I would be able to shift my property to this room at Arab Lane and thus save some of my property from the clutches of my creditors. Otherwise I lived with my family in Khetwady and sometimes visited this room.

The witness Shanker is known to me for about three years. About three years ago I used to take up contracts of the stalls at the Fort Market. I let these stalls out to different dealers most of them being fishermen. The witness Shanker was then employed by me to recover the rents and outstandings from the stall-keepers. Thereafter I gave up that business and continued the business of a money-lender. The witness Shanker was then employed by me to recover outstandings and do other sundry work. He kept a duplicate key of my room at Arab Lane and practically lived there. It appears that during my absence and without my knowledge he at nights used the room for nefarious purposes.

On the morning of the 3rd instant I went to that room and found policemen waiting there who arrested me and took me to the Police station. Several decrees were found by the Police in my possession. The Police took me to different persons to whom I had advanced moneys and against whom I had obtained decrees. All of them admitted having received the amounts from me and the Police were satisfied that the transactions were genuine. There are several decrees against me, I also hold several decrees against others.

Default in the payment of a few instalments might immediately bring attachment against me, hence it was quite necessary to make a provision by keeping a place ready where I could shift some of my furniture and property and make provision for my family, hence the necessity for renting a separate room.

I may also mention that neither during the whole of the enquiry before the Coroner nor in the first inquiries of the Police was my name mentioned by any one as implicated in this affair of the night of 13th July. The names of Shanker, Mohanlal, i.e., the witnesses and a Mahomedan named Ebrahim were first mentioned. Their first case was that these three alone were present in the room. The case against me was an afterthought, and my name was mentioned by Shanker and Mohanlal to shift the blame from their own heads. The case against them was withdrawn on their promising to help the Police in the case against me.

I am quite innocent and pray that I may be discharged.

CHARGES FRAMED.

The Magistrate framed charges of robbery and abetment against both the accused who pleaded not guilty.

The case stands adjourned.

THEFT OF CASH AND ORNAMENTS.

Before the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at Mazagon, Inspector Smith charged Alinaian Nanimian, Ismailkhan Samhetkhan, Budha Subman and Alimahomed Ladak with theft of ornaments and cash of the value of Rs. 529 belonging to a Mahomedan woman named Haleema who lived near the J. J. Hospital.

The fourth accused was represented by Mr. N. N. Saher, Barrister.

It was alleged for the prosecution that the first accused went to the complainant's house on the night of the 2nd instant on the plea of paying her a friendly visit. But the complainant missed the articles after the accused had departed and consequently she made a report to the Police. Police Constable No. 1990A while on his beat at Stone Bunder, heard the noise of bellowing in a room and when he got the people inside to open the room he found the first accused and a man named Abdul Raheman melting some gold ornaments, and the fourth accused was found in possession of a gold armlet. The first accused then admitted his guilt and pointed to accused Nos. 2 and 3 as his accomplices.

The court found that there was no sufficient evidence against accused Nos. 2 and 3. The first accused who had been to jail previously was sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment. The fourth accused's being the first offence of the kind he was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 500, or in default, four months' rigorous imprisonment.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(Thursday, 9th September,

Lieutenant-Colonel M. T. Elderton, 108th Infantry, to be Assistant Political Residents, Perim, in addition to his Military duties, vice Lieutenant-Colonel C. B. Baldock.

Mr. C. A. Kincaid, C. V. O., I.C.S., District Judge of Poona, is granted with effect from the 16th October 1915, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, such privilege leave as may be due to him on that date in combination with furlough for such period as may bring the combined period of absence up to six months.

The services of Captain G. Holroyd, I.M.S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment in the Jail Department. His services will remain temporarily at the disposal of H. E. the Commander-in-Chief in India.

Mr. R. B. Milne, I.C.S., Assistant Judge at Poona, is invested with the appellate jurisdiction described in section 17 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869.

Mr. A. Master, I.C.S., to be Assistant Collector, Bijapur, vice Mr. G. C. Shannon, I.C.S.

Mr. L. J. Mountford, I.C.S., has been allowed to commute the special leave for three months granted to him into furlough and to extend it by nine months up to 22nd May 1916. Government Notification dated 18th August 1915, granting Mr. L. J. Mountford, I.C.S., extraordinary leave without pay for five days (not on medical grounds), is cancelled.

Commander C. W. Shearme, R.I.M., Port Officer, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for thirty days.

During the absence of Commander C. W. Shearme, R.I.M., on leave, Commander W. Taylor, R.I.M., to act as President and Examiner in Seamanship in addition to his duties as Examiner in Navigation.

Mr. Vinayak Sakharam Ghate, Professor of Sanskrit, Elphinstone College, Bombay, is granted with effect from the 19th September 1915 privilege leave for three months on half pay, combined with leave without pay for twenty-one months.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. Bennett, I.M.S., was granted privilege leave of absence from the 21st June to the 18th July 1915 (both days inclusive).

Assistant Surgeon R. K. Dadachanji, L.M. & S., held charge of the Civil Surgeoncy, Ahmedabad, with attached duties, in addition to his own, from the 21st June to the 18th July 1915 (both days inclusive).

The services of Civil Assistant Surgeon Shankar Keshav Phadke, M.B., B.S., are placed at the disposal of the Government of India for employment on Military duty with effect from the 14th August 1915.

Poona Volunteer Rifles.—Captain G. S. Curtis has been transferred to the Supernumerary List with effect from the 25th August 1915.

2nd Battalion, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.—Lieutenant-Colonel William Whelan Coen, V.D., has been transferred to the Supernumerary List with effect from the 18th August 1915.

G. I. P. R. Volunteer Rifle Corps.—Malcolm Elliott-Cooper to be Second-Lieutenant, vice H. N. Brock, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 6th July 1915.

William Henderson to be Second-Lieutenant, vice A. J. Cracknell, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 6th July 1915.

Sind Volunteer Rifles.—Lieutenant Jehangir Hormasji Kothari resigns his commission and is granted the honorary rank of Captain, on retirement, with permission to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated 5th February 1911.

Honorary Captain and Paymaster C. H. Penny resigns his commission with effect from the 18th August 1915.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments for a term of one year with effect from the 1st October 1915:—

Dr. Navroji Ardeshir Cooper, M.D. (Bom.), to be Honorary Assistant Physician, J. J. Hospital, vice Mr. S. K. Engineer, L.M. & S.

Mr. Dinsha D. H. Baria, L.M. & S., F.R.C.S. (Eng. and Edin.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), to be Honorary Surgeon, J. J. Hospital, vice Mr. A. K. Dalal, L.M. & S., F.R.C.S. (Eng.).

Mr. Jamshedji J. Modi, L.M. & S., L.D.S. (Eng.), to be Lecturer in Dentistry, Grant Medical College, and ex officio Dental Surgeon, J. J. Hospital, vice Mr. C. Efford. L.D.S. (Eng.).

On the completion of six months' service Mr. Shantaram Balkrishna Kshetramade, B.E., is transferred from the Central to the Deccan Irrigation Division.

Mr. N. N. Farrell, who has been appointed to the Bombay Public Works Department on probation, is posted to the Indus Left Bank Division.

The period of appointment of Mr. Edward Raymond, L.L.B., as Public Prosecutor for the Province of Sind, Government Pleader in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Sind, and District Government Pleader, Karachi, is extended for a further term of three years with effect from the 2nd September 1915.

Mr. Balak Ram, I.C.S., Assistant Judge, Poona, is granted privilege leave for six weeks with effect from the 7th instant or the subsequent date on which he avails himself of it.

Mr. R. K. Joshi to be a corresponding member of the Bombay Provincial Advisory Committee for Indian Students going to England, for the Dharwar District in the place of Mr. Vithal Balkrishna Bhate, deceased.

ORDERED TO BE INTERNED.

FRESH CASES IN BENGAL.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 8.

S. Adhuamoham Roy has been ordered to be interned at a place not yet known. He was formerly arrested in connection with the theft of a mauser pistol and 50,000 cartridges belonging to Messrs. Rodda and Company, but was subsequently let off.

Radika Mohan Acharja, a Mooktier's clerk at Manickgunj, in Dacca, has been interned in his own village at Balliati in Dacca.

Makhanlal Sen, who is under internment orders, has received fresh notice directing him to report himself to the Chittagong Police on 13th instant on his way to Teknaf.

THE MAHABODHI SOCIETY.

NEW HEADQUARTERS AT CALCUTTA.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 9.

There was a large gathering at the opening of the new headquarters of the Maha Bodhi Society at College Square last evening. The premises have been acquired for the Society by Mr. A. Dharmapala and Mrs. Foster, an American lady, each paying half the purchase money.

The idea is to have a place where all who desire may learn the many admirable teachings of Buddha and hear discourses on Buddhistic ethics and philosophy.

YOUNG MISTRESS OF A HOUSE WOUNDED.

OLD SERVANT THEN STABS HIMSELF.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

CALICUT, Sept. 9.

An aged Nair servant has been admitted to the Municipal Hospital with a deep wound across the abdomen, the knife protruding. It would appear that the young mistress of the house chided him as usual, but the servant unusually got into intestines with a knife. The lady inflicted four wounds on the irritated and infuriated neighbours heard lady's cries gathered but the old man, meanwhile, went into the backyard and is alleged to have cut his own abdomen not open in dispair. The lady's wounds are very serious. The servant lies in a precarious condition.

OPENING OF KING EDWARD HOSPITAL AT WARDHA.

SIR BENJAMIN ROBERTSON'S SPEECH.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

NAGPUR, Sept. 9.

The Chief Commissioner and party proceeded to Wardha by special train yesterday. At Wardha he proceeded on arrival of the train straight to the Town Hall, where the elite of the town and district had assembled to meet him in connection with the opening ceremony of the King Edward Memorial Hospital. The foundation of the memorial was laid in November 1912 by Sir Reginald Craddock, the then Chief Commissioner.

Sir Benjamin congratulated the people on possessing a model hospital, which was a thoroughly up-to-date and completely equipped institution, owing its existence in a great measure to local effort, the Government contributing only Rs. 10,000. He regarded this as an outstanding example of self-help of which the people should be proud. No more fitting method of commemorating His late Majesty's reign could have been adopted, for he had evinced deep interest in hospitals and hospital work. He expressed satisfaction that the building was in every respect worthy of the revered name after which it was called. Their thanks were due to Mr. Patuck formerly Deputy Commissioner of the District, the Hon. Colonel Dennys and more particularly to Mr. Abhyankar who had throughout been in charge of the building operations.

He then referred to the death of Captain Reaney, a former Civil Surgeon, of Wardha who was killed in action last July. His services had been much appreciated. Sir Benjamin expressed the deepest sympathy with the bereaved family.

Referring to the part played by the people of the district in contributing liberally to the War Relief Funds and motor ambulances, he thanked them for their splendid response to Lady Robertson's appeal. He acknowledged on behalf of Lady Robertson the liberality and patriotic spirit of all who had helped in this good work.

They then proceeded to the hospital, which was formally opened.

The Chief Commissioner and party left Wardha and proceeded to Yeotmal, where he will perform the opening ceremony of the Mahilla Samaj and the Womens' Hospital.

BENGAL MEMORIAL TO KING EDWARD

SCULPTOR'S REPORT OF PROGRESS.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 9.

In a letter to Mr. W. R. Gourlay, Private Secretary to the Governor, referring to the progress of the Bengal memorial to King Edward, Mr. Bertrand Mackennal, the well-known sculptor of St. John's Wood, says that a large equestrian statue is well in hand and that he hopes to have the model finished this month.

STUDENTS AND PUBLIC MEETINGS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

SIR,—We have often heard it said by the leaders of most of our progressive movements that our youths are the custodians of the future of India. The youthful generation have heard this statement in one form or another, on public platforms, and have felt the emotion corresponding to it. But it is a matter of regret that many of them come out defected from public meetings finding that all the best seats are reserved for ladies or gentlemen, the students being thrust in the background or left to shift for themselves in all the available corners. Will you lend them the help of your influential paper in impressing upon the minds of the organisors of public meetings to see that those whom we call the future hope of India—the College Students at least—are better provided with seats, if not just in the front which should be their right place, at least near enough to enable them to follow the lecturer.

We are talking about free and compulsory education. But can we not begin at home by providing free tickets to College students through some College authorities who would I believe be only glad to do so.

I am writing the above in view of the coming lectures of Mrs. Annie Besant which appear from your to-day's issue to have been settled.—Yours, etc.,

P. H. MEHTA,

885, Thakordwar,
Bombay, Sept. 9th.

COTTON FIRES AND THE POLICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—As his pseudonym suggests, your correspondent "Z.Y. X." begins everything like his a, b, c, at the wrong end.

The point of your leading article relating to the "Cotton Fires Inquiry" is a simple and wholesome one. I believe I shall express the substance of it in these words. Should a body of public servants, invested with certain inquisitorial powers and placed more or less, in a position of privilege, make gratuitous and groundless allegations against another body of private individuals not so circumstanced?

I use the words 'gratuitous' and 'groundless' with deliberation. I say gratuitous because I do not know of any section of the public to whom these profound observations have done any good. They may result in some good to lawyers if they are consulted by the people concerned to see if a criminal information for defamation cannot be laid against the authors of this police report since it was meant for publication. For my part, I think it ought to be difficult to prove malice in law, not to mention facts because no allegation of a I say gross nature should be made unless it is criminal nature being proved in a court of law is capable of such proof. In this case, such accusation is libel in law. If, as it is, then the author of it not legally justified to have it called ought to be prepared to pay for it. We groundless and perhaps made to subknow that one effort was condemnations stantiate these wholesale police had but with no result. Even if the succeeded in this case, I would still maintain that the allegations made against small group from a class of merchants were highly defamatory. So I answer the question with an emphatic 'No.'

The whole point is this. A police inquiry is not a proceeding to determine any nice ethical question. The only object it has is to see if on the material before it, it can secure a conviction. If it cannot, or does not, then, like any other individual, it ought to hold its tongue. It ought not to appropriate to itself the functions of a coroner's jury and return an open verict as it has done not against the public, not even against a class, but against a small body of cotton merchants who were the policyholders—or who were the "insured" as your correspondent calls them, which, by the way, is bad English—and could be identified without much trouble.

As I said before, your correspondent has begun at the wrong end. Had he begun with the public and ended with the police, I am sure he would have come to the same conclusion as you did in your fine leading article. But I suspect your correspondent is an intellectual Socialist who would have a State department drill and discipline the public into anything. I only hope he will confine himself to these delicious disputations and practise other virtues regardless of his intellectual convictions.—Yours, etc.,

X. Y. Z.

Bombay, Sept. 9th, 1915.

HINDU UNIVERSITY BILL.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

SIMLA, Sept. 9.

The Select Committee on the Hindu University Bill will meet on the 10th, instant and it is understood that the Committee will go exhaustively into the details of the measure.

HINDU UNIVERSITY FUND.

The following is the list showing the amount of donations to the Hindu University Society received after the last publication:—

The Maharaja Bahadur Darbhanga, Rs. 1,00,000; The Maharani Sahebas, Bikaner, Rs. 20,000; The Maharaj Kumar Bahadur, Bikaner, Rs. 5,000; Pandit Krishna Shanker Tewari, Bikaner, Rs. 200; Shrimant Narain Rao Bolia Saheb, Indore, Rs. 4,000; Rai Bahadur Kumar Parmanand, Shahjehanpur, Rs. 1,000; Lt. Co. Appa Saheb Setole, Gwalior, Rs. 1,000; Rai Zalim Singh Bahadur, Gwalior, Rs. 100; Mt. Sunder Kuer, Meerut, Rs. 600; Pandit Shiam Lal Sharma (Printing Press), Agra, Rs. 312; Pandit Shiam Behari Misra, Lucknow, Rs. 400; Collections from Lucknow, Rs. 210; Collections from, Bahraich, Rs. 161; Collections from Moradabad, Rs. 116-8-0. Collections from Fyzabad, Rs. 105; Collections from Bareilly, Rs. 75; Pandit Paras Ram Mahant, Dehra Dun, Rs. 10; Rai Bahadur Pandit M. N. Sheopuri, Benares, Rs. 50; Babu Ganga Prasad Gupta, Benares, Rs. 10; Babu Behari Lal Bhatra, Lahore, Rs. 25; Babu Jai Gonal, Lahore, Rs. 10; Babu Lalita Prasad, Mirzapur, Rs. 25; Babu Bans Narain, Mirzapur, Rs. 1; and Babu Bhrigu Narain, Mirzapur, Rs. 1. Total Rs. 1,33,411-8-0.

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THE SURRENDER OF GARUA.

TRICOLOR AND UNION JACK SIDE BY SIDE.

POISONED SPIKE DEFENCES.

A memorandum sent to Sir Frederick Lugard, Governor-General of Nigeria, by an officer serving with the British Force in Cameroon, describes the surrender of Garua and its German garrison to an Anglo-French force. The memorandum, dated Garua, June 12, and issued during mail week by the Secretary for the Colonies, states:—

The unconditional surrender of Garua and its garrison—to the Allied Forces—took place the night before last without any loss of life on our side.

After a very careful reconnaissance of the whole *terrain* surrounding the enemy's positions—and having finally selected what we considered to be their weakest point of attack for our line of advance—we commenced gradually sapping by a series of parallel trenches nearer and nearer to the fort immediately to our front. Sapping only took at night.

A well-regulated bombardment of the three forts situated on the high ridge overlooking Garua, as well as on the old fort in the plain below, was kept up from heavy guns from a distance of about 4,000 yards at first, and latterly from 3,000 yards. This bombardment was supplemented on the last day or two by fire from smaller guns, for which there had been found a fairly well-concealed position about 1,900 yards from Nos. 1 and 2 forts. The enemy kept up a very lively fire from their field guns at first—in reply to our guns—which fortunately only resulted in the wounding of three or four men.

To prevent the garrison breaking out, we had left a company on the hill at Bilondi—opposite Garua and on the other side of the Benue—to watch the forts opposite their position, and employed our M.I. patrolling and watching the fords to the south-west—the French cavalry being employed doing the same to the south-east.

On the afternoon of the 10th, about 4-30 p.m. I was observing the fire of the guns, when a French sous officer rushed up to me in great excitement saying that a white flag had been hoisted from No. 3 fort, which was not visible from where I was standing. I thought the man must be mistaken, but on moving off to the left I could clearly see through my glasses several men standing up in No. 3 fort waving white flags.

WHITE FLAGS EVERYWHERE.

This was followed up by white flags going up in all positions and in the old fort. The cease fire was ordered, and the C.O., the French Commander, and the two Staff Officers galloped forward to our fort. They then dismounted and walked on another few hundred yards, headed by a man carrying a white shirt on a stick to do duty for a flag. Having arrived fairly close to the enemy's position they halted and waited events. A long pause ensued before they saw a party of horsemen under a white flag emerge from the old fort and advance in their direction.

A German officer heading the procession on getting close to them dismounted, walked forward, saluted, and stated that he wished in the name of the German Commandant of Garua to offer the surrender of the forts, town, and garrison of Garua to the Allied Forces, but on certain conditions, namely, the garrison to march out with the honours of war, and to be allowed to proceed down South to rejoin the rest of the German forces! Our C.O. at once replied that he would listen to no terms of any sort, and that the surrender must be absolutely unconditional. The German saluted, and replied he would carry back this answer to the German Commandant and requested two days' grace to bring back the Commandant's reply. Our C.O. said he would give him two hours.

Punctual almost to the minute, we saw lights advancing, and the same officer with four others appeared and stated that our terms had been accepted, but that the Commandant hoped that all German officers would be allowed to retain their swords, and asked that the native inhabitants of the town would be protected. This was agreed to, and the four extra German officers were then told off to guide four of our "boys" to each of the three forts and to the old forts, to take over these positions till the morning. Von Cranzelheim, the Commandant remained in our camp that night as a hostage.

At daybreak the next morning, leaving our camp standing, we marched into Garua, past all three forts, with all our guns and the remainder of our troops, halted in front of the Commandant's house, pulled down the German flag, and with a flourish of bugles hoisted the Union Jack and the Tricolor side by side! Our total bag—so far as I can gather up to this moment—is 37 European prisoners (nearly all officers or non-commissioned officers) and 270 native rank and file (Schutzstruppen). Also four field guns (three intact), 10 Maxim guns (five intact), and several hundred rifles not counted yet; large quantities of equipment, saddles, bridles, &c; workshops, containing valuable armourer's, carpenter's and blacksmith's tools; a very well-equipped hospital, with quantities of valuable medical instruments, microscopes, medicines, bandages, and even an up-to-date dentist's chair and all dentist's tools; and an immense amount of small arm ammunition, quite half a million I should think.

POISONED SPEARS IN PITS

The old fort, a strongly-fortified walled-in enclosure surrounded by a broad deep ditch, about 150 yards by 100 yards, containing bungalows, offices, and stores, seems to be full of stuff of all sorts—provisions, bales of cloth and beads, and I don't know what. The walls of the fort are of mud faced with cement and bricks, about 15ft. high and 4ft. thick embrasured for guns, and sandbag loopholes all round. It contained underground bomb-proof shelters for the garrison; a deep ditch filled with upright spears surrounds it, and outside this is a 20ft. broad barbed-wire entanglement; beyond this an abattis of felled prickly acacia trees, and outside this again a maze of 10ft. deep circular holes cunningly covered over, with poisoned spears, stuck upright in the bottom. Every bungalow is also strongly fortified, and surrounded in the same way with barbed-wire entanglements and covered over pits.

From a short conversation with von Cranzelheim and von Duhring (the two senior officers) it appeared that their men were completely demoralized by our bursting on No. 3 fort is said to have penetrated a bomb-proof shelter and exploded inside, killing about 20 of them. They began mutinying and refusing to man the forts on the 9th, and on the 10th when our bombardment was very accurate and severe, a good number of their cavalry broke loose, seized their horses and rifles and bolted.

Fortunately the Benue has risen considerably in the last day or two. I hear one lot who got across last night were held up by a section of our company on the other side and had 17 killed. A large number have, we know, been drowned attempting to cross, and both our M.I. and the French cavalry are now in vigorous pursuit of the remainder, on the other side of the river. Several others are, we know, hiding in the village, which is an enormous one, said to contain 10,000 inhabitants. I think we can take it for granted that the Garua garrison is completely wiped out. Not a single European has escaped.

Von Duhring says that 2,000 labourers have been hard at work for over six months fortifying the place. It is almost incredible, the extraordinary luck we have had in capturing it without the loss of a single life.

The whole frontier of the Yola Province is now clear—and I don't think we need fear any more raids across the Muri Province, at any rate once we begin moving.

FORMIDABLE FORTS.

LATER.

I have now been round all the forts surrounding Garua, and am amazed at the skill and ingenuity shown in their construction. They are most formidable works. Each fort is within a distance of 400 to 500 yards from the next and a fairly stiff climb up the slope. Telephones connect up with the old fort, and to the Commandant's bungalow, nearly a mile and a half away. Very little material damage from the fire of our guns is to be seen.

All guns, rifles, equipment, Maxim and ammunition have now been collected, together with bales of cloth and beads, and they have all been divided up equally between the French and ourselves, the cloth and beads falling to our share. These have been equally divided up amongst our men as a reward for their discipline and self-restraint. Some india-rubber and silk has also been found and our share will be kept for public revenue.

This morning there was held a full funeral parade service over the graves of Colonel Maclean and the other officers who fell in the action last August, and a large wooden cross with their names engraved on it has been erected.

THE WAR CENSUS.

"The counting of the people of the United Kingdom for war purposes has begun," says the "Daily Telegraph." "A great volunteer army, consisting mainly of women, is engaged in the task of of distributing the necessary forms which must be filled up. The word 'must' is used advisedly, for it is a punishable offence to fail to carry out the duty which has been laid by Parliament on all individuals of both sexes, between the ages of 15 and 65 years. Among some persons there is an objection—superstitious, religious, or political,—against the simple ordeal to which the nation is about to be submitted. The Government has done its best to satisfy those who regard the census-taking with suspicion or are opposed to it on various grounds. The information is to be regarded as confidential.

CASUALTY LISTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Sept. 6.

KILLED.

Captain J. Errington, Durhams.
Lieut. C. M. Dixon, York and Lancasters.
Second-Lieut. W. Harmood-Banner, South Wales Borderers,
Second-Lieut. D. Theodore Smith, Engineers.
Second-Lieut. O. Whitaker, Artillery.

WOUNDED.

Lieut. R. J. Champion, London Regt.

DARDANELLES CASUALTIES.

KILLED.

Major J. Russell, Scots Fusiliers.

NOW KILLED.

Captain G. W. Rolph, Worcesters.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Lieut. M. G. Burmester, Essex.
Lieut. F. C. Phillpotts, Gloucesters.
Lieut. M. J. Whittam, West Ridings.
Second-Lieut. R. Leak, Lancashire Fusiliers.

DIED.

Lieut. J. H. Nott, Army Service Corps.

WOUNDED.

Captain J. M. McCloud, Sherwoods.
Lieut. H. U. Schofield, Artillery.
Second-Lieut. G. Gibson, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut. M. N. Jukes, Cheshires.
Second-Lieut. R. Ritson, North Staffords.
Second-Lieut. A. C. Saxton, Scottish Borderers.
Second-Lieut. J. Sinclair, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut. J. Webster, West Yorkshires.

NOW NOT WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut. W. J. Maxwell Stuart, Sussex.

MISSING.

Captain A. P. Smith, Medicals.

MISSING (BELIEVED DROWNED IN ROYAL EDWARD.)

Lieut.-Colonel J. H. Dauber, Medicals.
Major C. Bromley, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Major J. Mowat, Medicals.
Captain C. B. Marshall, Medicals.
Lieut. E. Burtt, Army Service Corps.
Lieut. T. Hayhurst, Medicals.
Lieut. W. B. Lund, Army Service Corps.
Lieut. J. Ridell, Bedfords.
Lieut. E. H. Thompson, Somersets.
Second-Lieut. F. C. Caswell, Bedfords.
Second-Lieut. J. S. Foster, Somersets.
Second-Lieut. R. P. Spurway, Somersets.
Second-Lieut. J. Weeks, Devonshires.

LONDON, Sept. 8.

The following casualties are announced:—

WOUNDED IN DARDANELLES.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. G. Morris, Border Regiment.
Lieutenant A. P. Snell, Lincolns.
Second-Lieutenant H. J. Bradshaw, Norfolks.
Second-Lieutenant H. P. Evans, unattached list.

WOUNDED AND MISSING IN DARDANELLES.

Captain W. J. Kent, West Yorks.
Lieutenant H. A. Pope, Middlesex Regiment.
Second-Lieutenant G. P. Guillesband, Loyal North Lancs.

MISSING, BELIEVED KILLED IN DARDANELLES.

Captain K. J. W. Mather, North Lancs
Captain E. H. Popham, Hampshires.
Lieutenant T. G. Eustace, Munsters.

NOW NOT MISSING IN DARDANELLES.

LONDON, Sept. 7.

Lieutenant T. Oliphant, Norfolks.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Captain E. E. Hanewinkel, London Regiment.
Second-Lieutenant H. T. Neish, Northamptons.
Second-Lieutenant F. T. Vernon, Cheshires.

NOW KILLED.

Lieutenant W. G. Marshall, Artillery.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Captain G. E. Warburton, Scots Guards.
Second-Lieutenant W. A. Richardson, West Kents.

DIED.

Captain J. K. Rabone, Warwickshires.
Captain H. V. Scott, Rifle Brigade.

NOW UNOFFICIALLY KILLED.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. E. Isherwood, Yorks and Lancs.
Lieutenant G. A. Campbell, Coldstreams.
Second-Lieutenant G. C. Armstrong, Coldstreams.

UNOFFICIALLY REPORTED PRISONER.

Second-Lieutenant D. D. Drury, Intelligence Corps.

WOUNDED.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. R. Cameron, Black Watch.
Captain C. W. Hemp, Berkshires.
Lieutenant R. J. Batty, Medicals.
Lieutenant F. B. Finter, Engineers.

KILLED IN DARDANELLES.

Lieutenant A. V. Macpherson, Highland Light Infantry.
Second-Lieutenant D. A. McDonald, Scottish Rifles.
Second-Lieutenant D. J. Reid, Royal Scots.

NOW KILLED IN DARDANELLES.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Wilson, Scottish Rifles.

DIED OF WOUNDS IN DARDANELLES.

Brigadier-General P. A. Kenna.
Captain C. G. Lutyens, East Lancs.
Lieutenant T. A. Peel, Medicals.
Second-Lieutenant W. Y. Radcliffe, Wiltshires.
Second-Lieutenant G. B. Ramsey, Engineers.

DIED IN DARDANELLES.

Lieutenant W. H. Todd, Essex Regiment.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

SIMLA, Sept. 9.

The following names of officers appear in the 202nd list of casualties from France and Belgium:—

KILLED.

Lieutenant H. D. Drysdale, 26th Punjabis.
Jemadar Sher Bad, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Baluchistan Infantry.

WOUNDED.

Jemadar Wali Dad, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Baluchistan Infantry.

The following additional casualties are reported from the Mediterranean:—

DIED OF DISEASE.

Major A. Roberts (Indian Army retired), 6th Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment.
Major J. N. Jepson (Indian Army retired), 6th Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers.

WOUNDED.

Major L. P. Brassy, I.M.S., 108th Field Ambulance.

A weak stomach often rejects medicine that tastes bad. Better try Kasagra, which tastes so good that it has to be kept out of the children's way. The perfect laxative and constipation cure.

THE NATIONAL REGISTER.

LORD DERBY ON ITS MILITARY RESULTS.

Lord Derby was the principal speaker on August 14 at a recruiting demonstration held on St. George's plateau, Liverpool. Between 10,000 and 12,0000 persons were present.

"I want to tell you," said Lord Derby, "what, in my opinion, the effect of the National Registration Act will be. Some people will tell you that national registration means compulsory service. I am not going to argue with those who say that, but I am going, to be more optimistic than many people. I believe that when the returns come out they will show, at all events in this part of the world, not only the enormous number who are doing their duty in his Majesty's forces, as well as in the making of munitions and equipments and in the mercantile marine, but they will show that there are hundreds and thousands of men who say: 'We have not come forward yet because we did not realise the moment had come when we must come forward, but we are ready. We subscribe our names to show that when the Government calls on us we will come, and come willingly for our King and for our country.' Some people, of course, would not come. There are many of us who are prevented by age and other circumstances. But it will be the duty of every one, from the Government downwards, to find some method of serving his country."

Lord Derby commended the work of the Liverpool battalions, and said that up to the present these battalions had been dispersed among various divisions, but Lord Kitchener had informed him that all the Liverpool Territorials were to be collected into one division, with their own artillery and their own engineers, who would go to the front with them. Lord Kitchener had also asked him to raise a Pioneer Battalion of picked men, who would receive extra pay for their work.

THE EXAMPLE OF LANCASHIRE.

"Lancashire has often led the van and given an example to the rest of the United Kingdom," said Lord Derby. "It has led the van in war, sometimes in politics—always in politics, I should say,—whichever side it was it led the van for someone. (Laughter.) I want it to lead the van in patriotic devotion to the United Kingdom. If compulsion should come, let it come as nothing to Lancashire. When the returns come out it will be shown that Lancashire waited for no compulsion." (Cheers.)

Lord Derby afterwards addressed the audience at the Empire Theatre. He said there were two alternatives before them—either to make an inconclusive peace or to fight it out to the bitter end. An inconclusive peace meant second war in the lifetime of the majority of those present, and a second war meant compulsory service. All the lives lost and the money spent already would have been sacrificed for nothing. On the other hand, a fight to the finish meant that for a hundred years or more they would have saved England from militarism and their children and their children's children from the awful horrors the country was now passing through.

THE "BOTTLED-UP" FLEET.

JAPANESE ADMIRAL ON THE GERMAN NAVY.

Japanese training-ships have recently been visiting Australia. Admiral Chisaka, who accompanied the ships, discussed the war, and said that the first period of the struggle was already over, and it was now only a question of patience, endurance, and national resources.

As to the "uncorking" of the German navy, he was reassuring, if disinclined to be a prophet. There was no possible doubt, he said, that the Germans would not come out, because they were afraid.

His point of view seemed to be that the bottled-up ships may just be ruled off the slate until the war is over.

"As to the question of trying to get at them," the Admiral said, "it would be foolish to destroy those ships. After the war they will belong to you.

"Germany's future depends upon her land forces. If these are defeated her navy will have no chance whatever, so there would be no use in attacking it. In the Baltic the position is that Russia has not sufficient ships to attack the Germans, but she can defend herself and her sea coasts against German attack."

Rear-Admiral Chisaka also attended a dinner arranged in honour of the visit and said the "German rabbits" had been driven into the traps set by the British Navy, and the Pacific and Indian Oceans had been made clear. It made little difference which of the hunters actually caught them, for they worked in perfect harmony with the others for the common object.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

We have just received our Cold Season delivery of **LADIES' UNDERWEAR.** These have been secured at the same prices as last season. Therefore we are in a position to offer these goods at our usual price, at the same time giving the excellent value for which we are especially noted. Among our new goods will be found our regular lines of Side Thread and Cotton Vests and Combinations at the old Prices.

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No. 4.

Very pretty and effective Combinations for ladies, made of finely ribbed spun cotton, trimmed at neck and shoulder, straps with pretty design Torchon Lace. Suitable for wearing on all occasions. Exact to sketch.

Stocked in SW. W OS.

Price, Rs. 3-15 4-8 4-15 each.

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Spun Cotton Vests for Ladies of finely ribbed cotton, very strong & durable, excellent washing and can be thoroughly recommended for wear. Low neck and short sleeves with new shaped waist to prevent running up.

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Price, Rs. 1-8 1-12 1-15. each.

ALL WOOL CHOLERA BELTS FOR LADIES IN WHITE OR NATURAL.

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No. 6.

Our regular and well-known line of Lisle Thread Vests for ladies, very highly mercerised and look like silk. These are very fine vest, yet will stand the dobhi better than any other vest on the market. Exact to sketch with low neck and no sleeves.

In SW. W. OS.

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COTTON VESTS

No. 7.

An excellent line in ladies in cotton. These are an exceptionally cheap line enabling ladies to have a large stock of vest at a little cost during the hot weather. They are in low neck without sleeves and extra long with V shaped neck.

In SW. W. OS.

All one Price, As. 15 each.

Children's Silk and Wool Vests, low neck, short sleeves.

Sizes	2	4	6	8.
Price,	1-2	1-6	1-10	1-12 each.

VESTS.

No. 8.

Our renowned make of warm vests for ladies wear with pretty crocked top, very soft and cosy to wear. Suitable for ladies travelling, or upcountry wear. Warranted not to skrink, and for wear they cannot be beaten; in low neck and short sleeves as sketch

SW. W. OS.

Price 2-12 2-15 3-4 each.

COMBINATIONS.

No. 9.

Ladies warm combinations of wool and cotton mixture The slight percentage of cotton prevents shrinking in washing therefore making other garment satisfactory in every way. Stocked in low neck and short sleeves as per illustration.

SW. W. OS.

Price 5-12 6 6-8 each.

We have just received a very large consignment of our well-known Ladies Lisle thread hose with direction close. In Black, White, Grey and Champegne
All Ladies Size Price, Rs. 1-12 per Pair.

COMBINATIONS.

Ladies Delphine combinations of fine woven cotton with wide French knees trimmed with pretty design in lace; low neck no sleeves as illustration.

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KNICKERS.

Delphine knickers are of the same material as the Combinations very strong and excellent in washing, with wide knees and trimmed lace.

Price, Re. 1-8 each.

Children's Cholera Belts White and Natural all Wool.

Sizes	0	1	2	3	4	6	8.
Price,	1	1-2	1-4	1-6	1-8	1-12	2 each.

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The Perils of Pauline

AN ENTHRALLING MOTION PICTURE NOVEL

Presented by This Newspaper in Collaboration with the Famous Pathe Players

The Perils of Pauline

SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS INSTALMENTS.

STANFORD MARVIN, a wealthy manufacturer of automobiles has worn himself out by overwork. His son Harry and his adopted daughter Pauline love each other, but she wants two years of thrilling experiences seeing life before marrying. Her reason is that she is ambitious to be a writer. Old Mr. Marvin asks to see what she has written. While Pauline and Harry are in search of a magazine containing her story Mr. Marvin opens the case of a mummy which has just arrived from Egypt. Raymond Owen, his rascally private secretary, helps lift off the front of the case, but leaves the old man to remove the mummy's bandages alone. Mr. Marvin, during a fainting spell, sees the half exposed mummy come to life, step out of her case, take a bracelet from her wrist and try to force it into his nerveless grasp, while her lips whisper a strange message from the remote past.

Restored to consciousness by Harry and Pauline, the old man believes it to be a dream, until later he finds the identical bracelet on the mummy's skeleton wrist. He promises Pauline one year to see life and places her in the guardianship of Owen. A final heart attack gives him just time to write on the doctor's prescription pad a very brief will. Then he dies. A lawyer tells Owen that he would have permanent charge of Pauline's estate if something should happen to her before marriage. Hicks, a racetrack man, whispers a suggestion to Owen, but the secretary refuses to have anything to do with him, for the time at least. Owen arranges for Pauline to go as a passenger on an aeroplane in a race, as the first of her year's adventures. Hicks and Owen introduce a "reformed pirate."

Continued from Yesterday.

CHAPTER VI.

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"And then what happened?" demanded Pauline. The "pirate" had paused in the middle of his narrative and looked hopefully at the wiskey decanter. Owen took the hint and supplied him with another generous potion.

"Let's see," said the "pirate," collecting his thoughts. "Where was I? O, yes. Well, they made another rush at me, and I had to kill the whole twenty—every last mother's son of them."

"You killed twenty men?" asked Pauline, aghast.

"Yes; they lay in a circle on the deck all around me. I remember particularly that I counted 'em—just twenty. Of course, I had pistols and they had only capstan bars and such like; but if I do say so myself, I think it was quite cute for a mere slip of a lad. I was a likely boy in those days. But it troubled me a little at the time. I could almost see them twenty black souls a-comin' up before the judgment seat in a bunch, and then lock-stepping it down to the other place. I was afeared the Almighty might ask, 'Who done this?' and they'd point down to me all alone in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean. What a chance to teach me a lesson without hurtin' anybody else, eh?

"Well, Miss, sure enough, it come on to blow, and there was the old ship staggerin' along under fuullu sail. There weren't no time for me to leave the wheel and try to take in sail, so I had to do what I could right from the deck with my pistols."

"With your pistols?" echoed Owen, whose expression warned the mariner that he mustn't go too far with his tale.

"Yes, sir," asserted the "pirate," bringing his fist down on the library table. "I was a nifty shot in my time, and I had plenty of ammunition. Before the afternoon was past I had fired aloft and shot half the sails out of the bolt-ropes.

"It was all I could do to keep the old hulk from foundering, at that, but I stuck to the wheel day after day and night after night. To keep from freezin' I had to drink a lot of grog. Oh, a powerful lot of grog. So much grog that I've been dependent on it ever since—and I'll take a little of it now, if it's agreeable."

It wasn't exactly agreeable, but he got it and continued

"Finally we fetched up, ker-smack, on the rocks of a desert island. All the boats had been smashed and carried away by the storm, so I had to build a raft. The first two loads was all provisions, and then I took the treasure ashore"—

"What treasure?" asked Pauline.

"Oh, bless your heart, didn't I tell you about the treasure?"

"No," said Micks, with a scowl, "and that's the part we want to hear about."

"Oh, money ain't everything," rebuked the "pirate" in a lordly manner. "There was a matter of a million dollars or so in good British gold, and what it was on the 'Nancy Lee' for is nobody's business. I took it all ashore, an' buried it on the island. Here's a copy of the chart I made, and you three is the first to lay human eyes on it."

While Pauline examined reverently the dingy bit of paper the "pirate" concluded his yarn.

"After I'd buried the last of it I rigged a mast on the raft and fetched up on one of the Bahamas."

"And you have never been back to get the gold?" queried Pauline.

"No Miss; though I've started many's the time. But a poor seafarin' man like me finds it hard to fit out a proper expedition. If you fancy the notion and want to go along with me and pay all the expenses I'll divvy up half and half with you. What do you say?"

Pauline looked at Owen and Hicks, who nodded approvingly. She had no great faith in finding any gold. Old Mr. Marvin had said that treasure hunts rarely produce any results. But he had also remarked that they were very thrilling, and here, surely, was adventure well worth a little time and money. Pauline agreed, and the "priate" was in the midst of imposing a blood-curdling oath of secrecy when Harry demanded admittance.

Nobody, least of all the sailor, would tell him what was in the wind, except that they were going off on a trip of adventure. The young man disapproved of both Hicks and the "pirate" and the latter showed his dislike of Harry. It was with regret that the man of the sea recollected Owen's stipulation that Harry must on no accont be allowed to go with the party. Nothing would have pleased the "pirate" better than to have gotten these two happy and innocent representatives of "ill-gotten gains" alone with him on the high seas. Pauline, too, wished to have the handsome youth who stood frowning and suspiciously demanding information. But she had sworn the oath of a buccaneer, and far be it from her to break faith with the confiding freebooter.

So, once more Harry was kept out of Pauline's councils. He was a little provoked at her this time, for her wilfulness seemed almost perverse after the lesson she should have learned from the aeroplane wreck.

Excitement and activity pervaded the house. Sunday, and Monday every one, including Harry, soon knew that Pauline was to take Tuesday's steamer to Old Nassau, in the Bahamas. Harry intended to quietly board the steamer a little earlier than Pauline and surprise the party by appearing after the ship was well out to sea. His plans were shattered by the young lady's unexpected "early arrival." Harry, with a suitcase in each hand, met her face to face on the pier. There was nothing for him to do but confess, kiss her goodby and go. It was with a pang of regret that she saw him toss his two suitcases covered with college team labels into a taxicab and depart.

An hour later the four treasure hunters stood looking over the rail watching the last passengers come aboard. The "pirate," in a new blue suite, huge Panama hat and light pink necktie, though a rather unusual sight, had been toned down in appearance to a degree that permitted him to walk about among people without causing a crowd to collect. Hicks, too, at Owen's suggestion, had adopted quieter attire.

Just as the gangplank was about to be pulled in the deckhands waited to permit a very feeble and bent old man to hobble up and get aboard. He had long, white hair, and his face was mostly gray whiskers, except a pair of dark spectacles. A porter followed him bearing two brand new suitcases.

This is from the Motion Picture Film of "Pauline" by the Pathe Players.
Pauline refuses to tell Harry where she is going and her lover protests at her conduct.

Written by Charles Goddard, the Distinguished Playwright,

Co-Author with Paul Dickey, of **"The Misleading Lady," "The Ghost Breaker," "The Man from the Sea," Etc.**

The adventurous four were soon comfortably perched in steamer chairs watching New York harbour slip by them. They had barely reached the Statue of Liberty when the "pirate" launched forth on one of his Munchausen-like tales of the sea.

Highly coloured, picturesque, untrue and absurd as a stained glass window, nevertheless these yarns took on a semblance of reality from the character of the narrator himself. In all his stories the "pirate" was the hero. Nobody noticed that a steward had placed a fifth steamer chair beside the sailor until that worthy reached one of the main climaxes of his narrative. At that point he felt a hand on his shoulder and looked around into the whiskers and black spectacles of the old passenger. The cackling voice remarked:

"It's a lie. It's a lie. It's a lie."

Every one was astonished, but even the "pirate" had a trace of respect for such great age, and said nothing in reply. After a while he continued, only to be interrupted by the same words.

This was too much to endure, and though the "pirate" held his tongue they rebuked the old dotard by walking away and leaning over the rail. The conversation wandered to the subject of sharks, and Pauline asked if they were as stupid as they looked.

"Don't you believe it," the "pirate" assured her. "Them sharks look stupid just to fool you. Why, I remember a time not so long ago down in Choco Bay, on the coast of Colombia, there was an old devil who used to sneak up alongside sailin' vessels in a fog. He carried in his mouth the big iron shank of an anchor he'd picked up from the wreck."

"What did he do that for?" asked Hicks

"So the iron would deflect the compass and make them run the ship onto the Kelp ledges, off the Pinudas Islands. If a ship went down he stood a good chance of eating one or two o' the passengers. But I don't mind sharks. If you want to know what really annoys me, it's them killer whales in the Antarctic that come a crowdin' and buttin' up against ye"——

"It's a lie. It's a lie. It's a lie," crackled the same old voice. There stood "whiskers" leaning on the rail beside them. Pauline managed to prevent the "pirate" from telling the old man a few things, and off they went again. Once more that day the old man popped out from behind a lifeboat and spoiled one of the sailor's yarns. After that they kept a watch for him, and Boyd maintained an indignant silence in his presence.

At dinner the "pirate," awed by the captain's presence, confined his attention strictly to eating until the commander left the table. Pauline asked if the wicked shark could still be seen in Choco Bay.

"No, he's gone now," said the "pirate." "There were so many wrecks laid to him that Lloyds sent a man down to catch him. He had a hard time getting the wily old beggar. He wouldn't bite on a shark hook or any of that stuff.

"Lloyds's man finally had to charter a sailing vessel and wait for a fog. The first foggy night he sailed between the islands with a fishin' outfit rigged special for this shark. He swung the biggest magnet he could find from a boom at the schooner's catheads. He lashed a small charge of dynamite to the magnet and ran a wire to a battery on board. Then he lowered the magnet and dynamite about a fathom under water and waited.

"Well, sir, out came that shark as usual with the iron in his mouth and snuggled up alongside. But the first thing the shark knew the magnet pulled him, iron and all, up to it. It was so gentle he didn't suspect nothin', but the Lloyds man felt a little twitch like a bite, and he pushed the button that touched off the dynamite. It got him. There he was, floatin' belly up, next day. And would you believe it, on my oath as an honest sailor man, they found in that maneater's stomach"——

"It's an internal, monumental, epoch-making lie," cackled a voice behind him. Every one looked, and there was the old man taking a seat beside the "pirate." Three indignant men and one girl who couldn't quite keep from laughing promptly left the table.

The "priate" was now thoroughly exasperated. If he couldn't tell a story without being interrupted in this manner life wasn't worth living. He announced that he would find the old man and thrash him. Owen and Hicks were annoyed, but they feared the result of the sailor's fury on the old man. They might all be arrested on arriving at Nassau. This would interfere with plans, and must not be thought of. To appease the wrathful "pirate" Owen offered to have the old man thrashed so soundly that he would probably be glad to stay out of sight the rest of the voyage.

There were some rascally looking men of Spanish blood among the second cabin passengers who, as Owen and Hicks observed, looked needy and unscrupulous.

The secretary found a pirate [illegible] ment in explaining that he wished the old man thrashed quietly and privately. The Spaniards agreed to beat him thoroughly for the trifling consideration of ten dollars. They would even throw him overboard for a very reasonable sum additional. But the bargain was struck at ten dollars for a moderate beating, and the foreigners were warned that as he was a delicate old man they must be careful not to kill him.

During the next hour or two the old man passed the four treasure hunters in their steamer chairs, but each time the "pirate" ceased talking before he came within earshot.

At last the old man stopped in front of Pauline and gazed long at the "pirate." He studied the rascal's face, apparently trying to remember the identity of the man. Slowly the aged head nodded as if he was saying to himself "yes, he is the same man!"

Then, turning to Pauline and shaking a warning finger, the old man delivered a surprising message

Pauline was startled. The three men leaped to their feet. It was with the utmost difficulty that she was able to prevent violence. Owen excused himself to hunt up his Spaniards and demand an explanation for their slowness. To his surpriso they declared that they had tackled him and that he was as quick and powerful as a gorilla. He had thrashed them both and they were glad to escape with their lives.

The ex-secretary was incredulous, but they showed cuts and bruises and demanded their money, saying that a joke had been played on them. When Owen refused one of them drew a stiletto and the ten dollars was forthcoming.

Returning, ruefully, he related the failure of the Spaniards. The "pirate" at once said:

"Now, let me handle him."

A few moments later Boyd cornered his ancient adversary on a deserted and wind-swept piece of deck.

"Old man," snarled the "pirate," "you say all my stories are lies. Only your gray hairs have saved you from a thrashing before this."

"If it's my gray hairs that stop you, I'll remove that obstacle."

"The "pirate" was amazed to see the aged person take off his hat and remove a gray wig with his left hand while his right fist collided with the "pirate's" eye. When consciousness returned he was lying on the deck with no living thing in sight but a seagull aeroplaning on slanted wings over his head. His return to the party was more rueful than Owen's.

"What is the matter with your eye, Mr. Boyd?" asked Pauline innocently.

"Why, you see," said the "pirate," "I was looking at a girl with one of these new slit skirts and I stumbled and bumped against a ventilator."

"I see." commented Owen to help him out. "You sort of slipped on a sex-appeal, so to speak.

"Yes," said the sailor, gratefully. "It was just like that."

"It's a lie," said a high, thin voice from somewhere, and they noticed that a porthole behind them was open.

Pauline found conversation difficult. Hicks was a man of few words, which gave him an undeserved reputation for wisdom. The "pirate" had given up spinning yarns on account of the old man's unfailing interruption. Owen's mind, too, was preoccupied with a growing suspicion. So the adventurous young lady went to her stateroom and wrote a letter to Harry.

The sailor intimated that he had important news which could be only told in the privacy of Owen's stateroom. The secretary suspected this to be only a manoeuvre on the "pirate's" part to get acquainted with the whiskey he knew Owen kept with him. But the seafarer unfolded the tale of his black eye not truthfully nor accurately, except in that he had recognized Harry under the disguise of the old man.

"I more than half suspected it," said Owen, "and I have been watching his stateroom. But there is no way any one can see into his room unless by getting a look in through the porthole."

"And there's where you get a good idea," said the "pirate."

"But there's no good having a peep at him without his disguise now that it's Harry," objected Hicks.

"No" said the "pirate," turning on Owen his lustreless sea-green eyes, faded by much grog to a dimness that reminded one of the faint lights set in ships' decks and known as "dead-eyes." "No, but your porthole idea is just the scheme to get at him and get rid of him. I can slip down a rope to-night when all is quiet and the fool passengers are over on the other side looking at the bloody moon."

"And then what?" said Owen.

"Well, a drink first," suggested the sailor, fingering suggestively the glass on the washstand.

"I wish you would get over that habit of stopping for a drink every time you have something to tell us," said Owen, getting the bottle.

"Have to do it," the "pirate" assured him. "Always makes it a point to reward myself with a drink every time I have a good idea. Sometimes I gives myself

This is from the Motion Picture Film of "Pauline" by the Pathe Players.
THIS IS THE REFORMED PIRATE.

the drink first and hopes to get the idea, and the honest man ter honest man I'm bound ter admit I don't always get the idea. But, anyway, I always gets the drink."

"All right, what's the idea?"

"I goes down the rope and shoots the old fool—I mean the young fool—through the porthole."

"Why, that's murder!" cried Owen. "We'd all swing for it."

"No, it ain't murdr; it's suicide, see. I'll throw the gun in there where they'll find it when they break the door in, and everybody'll think he shot himself."

"It's practical," commented Hicks, but Owen protested. At last it was decided that a fourth man was necessary to do the shooting, and the "pirate" volunteered to produce him.

"There's an old shipmate o' mine down in the stoke hole working like a nigger. He'd be glad to do the trick for ten dollars, but we'll make it fifty because the poor fellow has a wife and children and needs the money. He's mighty good to them children, Mike is. Kind-hearted old beggar. I'll go to get him."

Owen and Hicks went on deck while Boyd descended to the fiery [illegible] of the steamer. It is not an easy matter to smuggle a grimy stoker from his furnace to the upper passenger decks, but the "pirate" managed it.

Meanwhile the old man was not losing time. He had taken a dictagraph from his baggage, borrowed a few dry batteries and a coil of wire from the wireless operator. He carefully installed the instrument in his stateroom, and led the wires out under his door to the passage-way. From there it was an easy task to carry them along the edge of the carpet to the door of Owen's stateroom. Arrived at the point, he was compelled to leave pliers, wire and the receiving instrument under a chair.

Like many another stateroom door, Owen's could not be locked easily from the outside, so when the three conspirators went out they left it unlocked. The old man slipped in a moment later and quickly placed the dictagraph under the lower bunk.

Returning to his own room, the old man took up his instrument and listened. But he was not a very expert electrician and the dictagraph for a long time failed to give anything but roars and crackling sounds, though he was convinced there were several persons talking. At last he got the thing adjusted in time to catch the last sentences of the conversation. He recognized the voice of the "pirate." It said:

"An then we lowers you down the rope to his porthole. You sticks your gun in and shoot the old fool. Don't forget to throw the gun in afterward, so they'll think he killed himself. See?"

"Sure, I got yer, matey," replied a strange voice.

After this the dictagraph got out of order or the speakers left the room, as nothing further came over the wire.

After closing the porthole Harry started to take off his disguise with a view of revealing himself and having Owen, Hicks and the "pirate" arrested. Then it occurred to him that he had not heard Owen or Hicks talking and very likely they were not in the room at all.

It was probably a crazy, drunken scheme of the old sailor whom he had tormented with his interruptions. Neither Owen nor Hicks had any suspicion, so far as he knew, that behind the whiskers and eyeglasses was Harry. Owen could have no object in shooting him. In fact, he was rather ashamed of himself for letting the thought enter his head.

"Can it be that I am jealous of this man Owen?" he wondered, "and can it be that I have any cause? Polly has been taking his advice against mine lately. What can that mean?"

Peace reigned at dinner and during the evening while the old liner plunged and rolled past wicked old Cape Hatteras. While the passengers listened to the sad orchestra in the saloon Harry, still in his whiskered disguise, sent a wireless to a lawyer in New York requesting him to telegraph Pauline at Nassau something that would make her come home as soon as possible. Then he entered his stateroom and locked the door.

As he stepped in he caught sight of the unbeautiful countenance of Mr. Boyd squinting wickedly at him from far down the passageway.

"Just for that evil grin of yours, Mr. "Pirate," thought Harry, "I am not going to let you or your friend shoot me until after daylight." So Harry kept his porthole closed tight that night, sleeping rather restlessly without his accustomed ventilation. But he had the satisfaction of knowing that others were spending an anxious night on the deck above.

Twice he heard a faint scraping sound on the outside of his cabin, and a dark shadow eclipsed the faint nimbus of light which the foggy night sent through his porthole. On the deck directly over his head three dark figures sat in deck chairs, while a fourth paced the deck, his cigar glowing like the tail lamp of a distant automobile.

Owen, Hicks and the "pirate" quickly lowered the stoker, sitting in a little swing krown on the sea as a "bo'sun's chair." In his hand he carried a pistol which Hicks had provided. Each of the three conspirators had revolvers, but the racetrack man's weapon was chosen because he had obtained it from a source to which it could not be traced. Down went the stoker, his bare feet clinging to the gently swaying side of the ship.

The porthole was open, and there in the dim interior of the cabin the light was reflected from a pair of spectacles. There, too, were the whiskers and gray hair. The old man seemed to be asleep in his chair right near the porthole. The stoker cocked his revolver and held it ready for instant action.

"I've got him," he called out, and was about to hurl the pistol into the stateroom when an unpleasant and unexpected thing happened. A brawny fist shot out of the porthole and collided with the stoker's coal-blackened jaw.

More from surprise than the force of the blow, the stoker fell backward into the sea. The three watchers on deck saw the proceeding, and only one, the "pirate," had presence of mind to hurl a lifebuoy.

"Never mind," said the "pirate" after the conspirators had gotten over their first fright at the dashing of their plans. "I have an idea; it's a corking idea, and you'll all like it."

"What is it?" asked Owen nervously. "Here is your drink now; what's your idea?"

But the "pirate" wouldn't tell. He objected that it was too startling for them to carry in their timid brains. He would unfold it when the time came, and he promised them that it would be the greatest and most daring project they had ever heard. A murderous glare lit up the faded eyes and he chuckled to himself, but no offers nor threats would induce him to part with his secret.

(To be continued next Monday).

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